



Supporting Analysis

PARK PROFILE	
AREA	8,007 acres
COUNTY	Oakland County
TOWNSHIPS	Groveland Township & Holly Township
LATITUDE	42.814418° N
LONGITUDE	-83.541970° W
ADDRESS	8100 Grange Hall Road Holly, MI 48442
PHONE	(248) 634-8811



Appendix A:

Supporting Analysis

A.1 Park Overview

Holly State Recreation Area's (HSRA) 8,007 acres of rolling woodlands and open fields provides opportunities for a variety of outdoor activities. The recreation area offers camping, swimming, and picnicking as well as fishing, boating, and 34 miles of hiking, mountain biking, and cross-country ski trails. The majority of the recreation area is open to hunting, with approximately one-third of the acreage dedicated to game management.

Location & Community

Oakland County is located in the southeast corner of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, between Flint and metro Detroit, and contains a good deal of urban development intermixed with some rural areas. The county contains 908 square miles.

There is documentation that Native Americans created trails that are now located in present day Oakland County that were transformed into some of the area's major roads, such as Woodward Avenue (formerly the Saginaw Trail).¹

Named for its plentiful oak trees, Oakland County was first established by Governor Lewis Cass in 1819, with Pontiac as its first town. By the mid-1860's, the county was comprised of primarily agricultural lands with several spread out villages. In 1907, the Oakland Motor Car Company was created and

the City of Pontiac became enveloped by the auto industry. This company later became part of the General Motors Corporation. Oakland County experienced a surge of jobs and people moving north from Detroit in the mid-1900's, becoming one of the top ranked counties for per capita income.²

Located within the northern portion of Oakland County between Pontiac and Flint, Holly State Recreation Area (HSRA) is less than an hour drive from the Detroit metropolitan area. HSRA is approximately 50 miles north of the city of Detroit and 20 miles south of Flint. The main route to the park is I-75, making HSRA very accessible for visitors from both cities.

Holly State Recreation Area is located in Groveland Township and Holly Township. The nearly 8,000 acres of woodlands and open fields provide opportunities for a range of activities and is situated for a quick getaway to nature for the nearby cities. This is one of several recreation areas in the southeast portion of Michigan providing opportunities for outdoor recreation for the metropolitan areas that surround the region. Some of the more local communities include Holly, Fenton, Springfield, and Grand Blanc Township. All three are smaller, more rural communities which attract many families to the area.

1 Source: http://oaklandweb.com/govt/county/county_history.htm

2 Source: <http://oakland.genwebsite.net/>

GEOGRAPHY QUICKFACTS		
	OAKLAND COUNTY	MICHIGAN
Population per square mile, 2010	1385.7	174.8
Land area in square miles, 2010	867.66	56,538.9
POPULATION QUICKFACTS		
	OAKLAND COUNTY	MICHIGAN
Population estimates, 2015	1,242,304	9,922,576
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010	1,202,362	9,884,129
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015	3.3%	0.4 %
Population, Census, 2010	1,202,362	9,883,640
Persons under 5 years, percent, 2015	5.5%	6.2%
Persons under 18 years, percent, 2015	21.8%	22.9%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, 2015	15.5%	14.9%
Female persons, percent, 2015	51.3%	50.8%
White alone, percent, 2015	76.2%	77.1%
Black or African American alone, percent, 2015	14.4%	13.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, 2015	0.3%	1.2%
Asian alone, percent, 2015	6.8%	5.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent, 2015	Z	0.2%
Two or More Races, percent, 2015	2.2%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino, percent, 2015	3.9%	17.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, 2015	72.9%	61.6%
Veterans, 2010-2014	65,466	648,273
Foreign born persons, percent, 2010-2014	11.5%	6.2%
Housing units, 2015,	535,285	4,550,296
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2010-2014	70.9%	71.5%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2010-2014	170,600	120,200
Households, 2010-2014	489,797	3,827,880
Persons per household, 2010-2014	2.47%	2.52%
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent age 1+, 2010-2014	85.90%	85.3%
Language other than English spoken at home, pct age 5+, 2010-2014	14.00%	9.1%
High school graduate or higher, percent age 25+, 2010-2014	93.00%	89.30%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent age 25 years+, 2010-2014	43.70%	26.40%
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+, 2010-2014	26.30	24.1
Median household income, 2010-2014	\$66,436	\$49,087
Per capita income in past 12 months, 2010-2014	\$37,089	\$26,143
Persons in poverty, percent	10.00%	16.2%

A.2 Demographics

2010 U.S. Census Data for Oakland County

The U.S. Census Bureau reports that the 2010 population of Oakland County was 1,202,362. The 2000 census was reported at 1,194,156. Therefore, the population has seen a 0.7% growth over a 10-year period. Due to its proximity to the metro Detroit area as well as Flint, much of Oakland County contains urban areas (Pontiac, Troy, Rochester Hills, etc.) with some rural residences as well.

Comparing Oakland County to Michigan's average, Oakland County has a higher median household income as well as per capita income and has a lower poverty rate. It can be noted that 43.7% of Oakland County residents possess a Bachelor's degree or higher compared to only 26.4% for Michigan overall. The age and racial makeup of the County is comparable to that of the State of Michigan.

Although Holly State Recreation Area is not located in Genesee County, it is likely influenced by the population there. As of the 2010 US Census, Genesee County had a total population of 425,790, a 0.2% decrease from the 2000 population, with an age and racial makeup comparable to the State of Michigan, but with a slightly higher percentage of people reporting Black or African American race and a slightly lower percentage of the population reporting an Asian race than the State percentages. Genesee County residents have a lower educational attainment than the State of Michigan overall, with 5.6% of the population possessing a Bachelor's degree or higher.



Kayaking at Holly State Recreation Area

A.3 Regional Recreation Resources

State Parks and Recreation Areas

- Seven Lakes State Park is located six miles west of HSRA. Its 1,434 acres of land was a combination of farmland, rolling hills and forests. About 230 acres of water with several miles of shoreline and a popular campground await the park user.
- Ortonville Recreation Area is located 12 miles northeast of HSRA in north Oakland and southern Lapeer counties. This approximately 5,400 acre recreation area contains high wooded hills and a wide range of recreational activities.
- Highland Recreation Area is located 13 miles south of HSRA and offers 5,900 acres with trails to accommodate equestrian riders, bikers, hikers, and skiers. A recreational flying field and Field Trial Area are also available at this park. There are four lakes located within the park that provide fishing, recreational boating and swimming. In addition to the various recreational activities, this Recreation Area also is the site of the historic Edsel Ford Estate.
- Pontiac Lake Recreation Area is located 16 miles south of HSRA. Pontiac Lake Recreation Area has 3,745 acres of a mixture of marshes, ponds, heavy forests, old farm fields, river bottom and lakes that support a variety of animals and excellent hunting. Designated trails throughout the recreation area are available for horseback riding, hiking, and mountain biking. There is also a popular model airplane flying field. There are two designated campgrounds, a modern site, and an equestrian site.
- Metamora-Hadley Recreation Area is located 20 miles northeast of HSRA in Lapeer County. The park consists of 723 acres with the 80-acre Lake Minnewanna in the center. The park provides opportunities for campers, hikers, boaters, anglers, hunters, cross-country skiers, and others to enjoy a wide variety recreational opportunities throughout the year.
- Bald Mountain Recreation Area is located 27 miles southeast of HSRA. Bald Mountain Recreation Area has some of the steepest hills and most rugged terrain in southeastern Michigan. Camping is limited to rustic cabins, but the extensive trails, inland lakes, trout streams and wild game provide recreation opportunities all year long.

State Wildlife/Game Area

- Davisburg State Game Area – This 110-acre site is located south of HSRA. Featured species in this area are eastern massasauga rattlesnake, eastern wild turkey, and white tailed deer.
- Horseshoe Lake State Game Area – This site is located east of HSRA and is 399 acres. Featured species in this area are eastern massasauga rattlesnake, eastern wild turkey, and white tailed deer.

Oakland County Parks

Oakland County Parks and Recreation Commission provides over 6,700 acres of natural landscapes, outdoor recreation parks and facilities for Oakland County residents. The 13 Oakland County Parks offer a wide variety of year-round recreation opportunities. The primary facilities in the vicinity of HSRA are described below. In addition, the County provides 5 golf courses open to the public, including a foot golf course.

- Groveland Oaks is located in the northwestern corner of the county, directly adjacent to Holly State Recreation Area. It is a 360-acre park providing water-based recreation, camping, and mini golf.
- Independence Oaks is the largest park in the Oakland County Parks system, containing 1,286 acres. It is located just northeast of Clarkston. The park offers Crooked Lake for water recreation, the Wint Nature Center, and an extensive trail system. This park also provides protection to the sensitive lowlands of the headwaters of the Clinton River system.
- Orion Oaks is a 927-acre park that preserves sensitive wetland resources. The park contains a 24-acre dog park as well as Lake Sixteen, which is used for fishing and non-motorized boating. There are hiking and mountain biking trails available as well.
- Rose Oaks is a 640-acre, mostly undeveloped park that focus on the preservation of its various ecosystems: wetlands, meadows and forests. There are several lakes available in the park for fishing and attracts equestrian riders along its trails as well.
- Waterford Oaks serves as the administrative headquarters for the parks system. This 185-acre park provides some unique features such as a BMX track, water park, universally-accessible Paradise Peninsula Playscape and the Lookout Lodge activity center.
- ORV Adventure Park is a proposed 230 acre park with ORV trail, obstacle and scramble areas on Dixie Highway near Grange Hall Road in Groveland and Holly Townships. This park is being acquired and developed jointly by the DNR and Oakland County Parks and Recreation Commission. Since Oakland County has more licensed off road vehicles than any other county in Michigan, this new facility will provide drivers with a legal public riding destination close to home.

Huron-Clinton Metro Parks

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority was created in 1940, developing a system of parks in Southeast Michigan. There are currently 13 parks covering about 25,000 acres. The parks are located along the Huron and Clinton rivers spanning Wayne, Washtenaw, Macomb, Oakland and Livingston counties. Described below is the primary facility in the vicinity of HSRA.

- Indian Springs Metropark is 2,215 acres of rolling woodlands, meadows, and wetland areas. It contains many native ecosystems, and some of the trails run alongside the Huron River. The park provides habitat for

many species along with recreational activities for the local community such as biking, hiking, geocaching, birding, and more.

State and Regional Trails

The Oak Routes County Trail Network vision is an emerging network of trails, pathways, and blueways traversing Oakland County that will connect neighborhoods to parks, schools, commercial districts, cultural destinations, and town centers. Major linear trails include the Polly Ann Trail, Paint Creek Trail, Clinton River Trail, Huron-Valley Trail, West Bloomfield Trail, Michigan Air Line Trail, M-5/I-275 Metro Trail, and Milford Trail. There are local initiatives to add on-road bike facilities and non-motorized access to HSRA, but all are in the early stages. The Village of Holly recently added bike lanes in the downtown on Saginaw Street and is working on connecting to Seven Lakes State Park and HSRA.

The bicycle route of the Iron Belle Trail, a 791-mile linear trail from Belle Isle in Detroit to Ironwood in the Upper Peninsula, will use a combination of existing trails and new routes through Oakland County. The Iron Belle Trail is proposed to run northeast of HSRA and southwest of Ortonville Recreation area. It will connect the Polly Ann Trail in Oxford to the Village of Ortonville and continue north along the M-15 Recreational Heritage Route to Goodrich. Brandon, Groveland, and Ortonville are in the process of finalizing the route and bicycle facility types (i.e. sidepath, wide shoulder, and/or bike lane).

Other Recreational Opportunities

There are several small private and local recreation facilities located throughout the county. Local municipalities provide neighborhood parks and school recreational facilities also abound. Private facilities include various golf courses, campgrounds, the Mount Holly Ski and Snowboard Resort (formerly part of HSRA), country clubs, and swim clubs.

Tamarack Camps, located just over a mile northeast of Holly State Recreation Area on Phipps and Tamarack Lakes, is a Jewish summer camp and outdoor education center. Its facilities include seasonal and year-round cabins, amphitheaters, sports facilities, a nature complex, and an environmental education facility, among others. Summer campers and groups utilize many of the facilities throughout the year.

The Michigan Renaissance Festival is held annually in Holly, Michigan, just north of Holly State Recreation Area. The festival stretches over seven weekends, plus Labor Day Monday and Festival Friday. This 16th century festival boasts continuous entertainment and attracts over 250,000 guests from Michigan, the surrounding states, and Canada. The festival grounds also host events during October for Halloween. Patrons of the festival frequently camp at Holly State Recreation Area due to its close proximity.

Southeast Michigan Non-Motorized Trail Connections



A.4 History Of Holly State Recreation Area

In the early 1940's the Michigan Department of Conservation determined that Southeast Michigan contained lands that might be desirable for recreational areas and developed a plan to provide 100,000 acres of recreational land. Holly was one of 11 state recreation areas established through appropriations by the State Legislature under Public Act 50. In 1944, the preliminary boundaries of Holly State Recreation Area were established and the park was officially opened in 1948. In the first year the attendance for the park was recorded at 10,074 with only six camping permits sold. In 1963, the Conservation Commission dedicated 2,800 acres of the recreation area to game land management (see Section A.6, Legal Mandates). This entailed managing habitat for particular species to encourage hunting in Southeast Michigan.

The first wave of the development in the park occurred in the 1950's. Picnic areas and campgrounds were established and extended which entailed work on the roads, water, electric, topsoiling, and seeding. Other improvements included adding a toilet building to the day-use area and enhancing the entrance and parking areas. Along with this construction, Mt. Holly Ski Area was constructed in 1956 and was operated under a lease for almost 10 years before a land exchange occurred between the state and a private company.

Initially, 3,466 acres were designated as a recreation area. Over the years the state purchased surrounding land to expand the park, including large purchases in the 1970's and 1980's.

Originally, about two thirds of the park area was divided by Dixie Highway, a major roadway. Then, when Interstate Highway 75 was being developed, it cut right through the park, parallel to and west of Dixie Highway. Recognizing these major crossings as an issue, in 1970 the Natural Resources Commission sold the land located between the two highways, creating two sides of the recreation area, an east and a west. This sale provided funding and allowed for the acquisition of other park lands.

A master plan for future development of the Wildwood-Valley Lakes area was created in 1967 and refined in 1973. The majority of the proposed improvements were implemented. A master plan report was written for Holly Recreation Area west unit (west of I-75) in October 1978 proposing a boating access site on Crotched Lake and trail development, both of which have been implemented. The trail system was initially developed for equestrian use, however, due to a lack of use and maintenance, the trails were rededicated for mountain bike use. Development of a swimming and picnic area on Crystal Lake and impounding Swartz Creek to facilitate additional recreation developments was proposed but never implemented.

Major developments continued into the 1970's and 1980's for Holly State Recreation Area including the creation of the beach area. This project was split into phases and along with it came remodeling of the buildings in the park. During this period, 140 campsites were created in the McGinnis Lake campground area.

A.5 Land Ownership

The lands that make up Holly State Recreation Area are owned in Fee simple and have been acquired by the State of Michigan through a variety of means over a period of more than seventy years. Various conditions associated with the land acquisition or other restrictions imposed on the land may encumber future use. The state owns the mineral rights associated with the land, with the exception of two parcels totaling 66.2 acres in the west of the property, where the state owns 50% of the mineral rights. (see Ownership Rights Map).

Funding Sources:

The funding source map at the end of Appendix A identifies the sources used in acquiring land within Holly State Recreation Area. All acreages are approximate.

Special Legislation

Acquisitions for park purposes through this source are tied to specific funding established by the legislature under Act 27, P.A. 1944, and Act 50, P.A. 1944. These funds were also used to match other funding sources such as Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (50/50 match) and Recreation Bond Fund.

Other

A large proportion of Holly State Recreation Area was purchased using 1/12 Game and Fish Fund and 11/12 General Fund. The Game and Fish Fund was derived from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses in accordance with Part 435 of PA 451 of 1994. Funds from this source may be used to purchase lands for the purpose of propagating and rearing wildlife or fish, and for establishing and maintaining game refuges, wildlife sanctuaries, and public shooting and fishing grounds.

- Close to 3,700 acres are reported to have been acquired using this mixed funding source.

Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) is a federal program administered in Michigan by the Department of Natural Resources on behalf of the National Park Service (NPS). Land purchased using LWCF funding must be used for public outdoor recreation purposes. All land within the park at the time of the LWCF purchase is protected in accordance with the fund requirements. The required 50% match was provided by Recreation Bond Fund or Special Legislation.

Recreation Bond Fund

Old Recreation Bond Fund: Act 257, P.A. 1968. These funds for general recreation purposes were used primarily to match Land and Water Conservation Fund acquisitions at Holly State Recreation Area.

State Game Fund

Act 17, P.A. 1921 established a funding source for land purchased with revenue from a \$1.50 tax on hunting licenses. The primary purpose of this land is for hunting and fishing purposes and the development of other recreation facilities is restricted.

- Over 2,000 acres were acquired using State Game Fund in HSRA

Gift

These properties were provided to the state without the transfer of funds. They are used for general program purposes unless a specific deed restriction would otherwise dictate.

- 7 parcels of the park were acquired by gift from individuals and Oakland County totaling 130.83 acres.

Michigan Land Trust Fund

The “Kammer Recreational Land Trust Fund Act of 1976” (Public Act 204, 1976) created the Michigan Land Trust Fund (MLTF) program to provide a source of funding for the public acquisition of lands for resource protection and public outdoor recreation. Funding was derived from royalties on the sale and lease of State-owned mineral rights. This fund has now been replaced by the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund.

- 7 parcels totaling 68.5 acres were acquired using this fund.

Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund

The Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) was created by a state constitutional amendment in 1984, which required that oil, gas, and other mineral lease and royalty payments be placed into the Trust Fund, with proceeds used to both acquire and develop public recreation lands. To implement the constitutional amendment, the Legislature passed the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Act of 1985 (P.A. 101 of 1985, Act 101). Lands purchased using MNRTF must be used for public recreation.

- 8 parcels totaling 157 acres, making up several grants between 1989 and 2007.
- 290 acres in 2017 (Tamarack Camp Tract)

Land Exchange Facilitation Fund

Public Act 86 of 1989 created a Land Exchange Facilitation Fund Act (later incorporated into the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act). The 1989 legislation allows the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to designate state land as surplus (under certain limited circumstances). Once designated, the DNR may sell such land at fair market value, with proceeds to be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund to be used to purchase land for natural resources management, administration, and public recreation that has been approved by the legislature for purchase under the Natural Resources Trust Fund provisions of the NREPA.

- 4 parcels adding up to 76.85 acres help to make up HSRA.

Easements

The following easements grant access or construction rights on HSRA property. This documentation was found through the Michigan Land Ownership Tracking System and the list may not be complete.

- Michigan State Highway Department – Easement to improve US-10 within the park.
- Consumers Power – Several easements granted to construct and maintain gas pipelines, overhead electric lines, and underground electric cables.
- Buckeye Pipeline Company- Easement to construct and maintain gas and/or oil pipes on the property.
- Detroit Edison Company – Easement to construct and maintain electric distribution lines.
- GTE Telephone Company – Easement to construct and maintain telephone lines.
- Michigan Bell Telephone Company – Easements to construct and maintain a buried telephone line, a telephone equipment facility (15' x 15'), and overhead poles and wires.
- United States Border Patrol – Easement to construct and maintain radio repeater station, which has since been removed (T5N R8E section 23).

Lease

The DNR entered into a lease with the Holly Cloud Hoppers in April of 2008 to allow operation of a model aircraft flying field for events, activities, and meetings. The lease is in effect for 1.8 acres located east of Mackey Road. As of the date of this plan, the lease agreement is set to expire March 31, 2018.

The DNR entered into a lease agreement in July 2016 with Jump Island, LLC for the utilization of a designated buoyed location directly outside of the buoyed swim area at Heron Lake as an “Aqua Park.” As of the date of this plan, the lease is in effect for a two season initial term of possession ending on November 30, 2017.

A.6 Legal Mandates

For all park General Management Plans, all legal mandates are identified that serve to further guide the management and planning for the State Park or Recreation Areas. For our planning purposes, the term “Legal Mandates” refers not only to federal and state law, but also the administrative tools of “Policy” and “Directive” of the Natural Resource Commission, the Department, and the Parks and Recreation Division. Examples include Orders of the Director, Park and Recreation Areas State Land Rules, and all other laws, commission orders, and rules or directives that apply to the park. Specific to Holly State Recreation Area, the following legal mandates have been identified.

FEDERAL STATUTE	
ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT, 1973	
This Act authorizes the determination and listing of species as endangered and threatened, and prohibits unauthorized taking, possession, sale and transfer of endangered species.	
NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT, 1966 AS AMENDED	
This is the primary federal law governing the preservation of cultural and historic resources in the United States. The law establishes a national preservation program and a system of procedural protections which encourage the identification and protection of cultural and historic resources of national, state, tribal, and local significance.	

STATE STATUTE	
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (NREPA) AND AMENDMENTS	
PA 451 of 1994, Part 5	Gives the DNR authority to make rules to support its mission. This includes State Land Rules, Land Use Orders, Wildlife Conservation Orders, Fisheries Orders, and Watercraft Control.
PA 451 of 1994, Part 31 Water Resources Protection	Provides authority to DEQ to require a permit for any occupation, construction, filling, or grade change within the 100-year floodplain of a river, stream, drain, or inland lake.
PA 451 of 1994, Part 301 Inland Lakes and Streams	Requires a permit from the state (DEQ) to undertake certain activities related to inland lakes and streams, such as dredging, fill, marinas, structures, alteration of flow, etc.
PA 451 of 1994, Part 303 Wetlands Protection	Requires a permit from the state (DEQ) to undertake certain activities in regulated wetlands, such as dredging, fill, construction, or drainage.
PA 451 of 1994, Part 315 Dam Safety	A permit is required for dams with a “height” of six feet or more and a surface area of five acres or more at the design flood elevation. A permit is required for new dam construction, enlargement of an existing dam or impoundment, dam repair, dam alteration, dam removal, dam abandonment, or reconstruction of a failed dam.
PA 451 of 1994, Part 419 Hunting Area Control	Section 324.41901 establishes the powers of the Department to establish safety zones for hunting.
PA 451 of 1994, Part 741 State Park System	The department shall create, maintain, operate, promote, and make available for public use and enjoyment a system of state parks to preserve and protect Michigan’s significant natural resources and areas of natural beauty or historic significance, to provide open space for public recreation, and to provide an opportunity to understand Michigan’s natural resources and the need to protect and manage those resources.
PA 35 of 2010, Part 741 Recreation Passport	This act amended the Michigan Motor Vehicle Code to provide for a State Park and State-operated public boating access site “Recreation Passport” that a Michigan resident may obtain by paying an additional fee when registering a motor vehicle.
PA 451 of 1994, Part 761 Aboriginal Records and Antiquities	The state reserves the exclusive right and privilege to all aboriginal records and other antiquities including those found on the bottomlands of the Great Lakes.
PUBLIC HEALTH CODE	
PA 368 of 1978, Part 125, Campgrounds, Swimming Areas and Swimmers’ Itch	Established to protect and promote the public health by establishing health code requirements and regulations that all public (including DNR) and private campgrounds must meet. Includes permitting, licensing, inspections, and rules regarding sanitation, safety standards, and public health. Also covers testing and evaluating quality of water at bathing beaches, safety, and rescue equipment.

ORDERS

The following Orders apply to Holly State Recreation Area:

LAND USE ORDERS OF THE DIRECTOR**5.2 POSSESSION OR CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN CERTAIN STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS, PROHIBITED CONDUCT.**

Order 5.2 A person shall not do any of the following:

(1) Possess or consume an alcoholic beverage within the following described locations from April 1 through labor day, without written authorization of the park manager:

(b) HSRA- day-use areas south of McGinnis Road.

5.4 WATERCRAFT USE IN CERTAIN STATE PARKS, PROHIBITED CONDUCT.

Order 5.4 A person shall not do the following:

(1) Operate a vessel in excess of a slow, no-wake speed on any of the following described waters:

(g) HSRA- Wildwood Lake and Valley Lake.

5.12 CERTAIN STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS, REQUIREMENTS FOR USE, CERTAIN CONDUCT PROHIBITED.

Order 5.12. The following conduct shall apply to use of Michigan state parks and recreation areas:
Holly State Recreation Area, prohibited conduct.

(19) A person shall not operate a snowmobile or other motorized snow contrivance outside an area bordered by McGinnis Road to the north, Wildwood Road to the east and Dixie Highway to the south, without written permission from an authorized representative of the Department.

5.16A ENTRY, USE, AND OCCUPANCY OF CERTAIN STATE PARKS, RECREATION AREAS AND SCENIC SITES, PROHIBITED CONDUCT.

Order 5.16a (1) A person shall not do any of the following:

(a) Enter any of the following state-owned lands with a motor vehicle unless a valid Michigan Recreation Passport has been purchased and affixed to the vehicle:

(34) HSRA, all recreation area land in sections 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 32, and 33 T5N, R8E north and east of highway M-54 (Dixie Highway), west of Wildwood Road and south of Grange Hall Road. Recreation area land in sections 13, 14, 23, 24, 25 (remote control aircraft flying field only) and 26 (north of Grange Hall Road only), T5N, R7E west of I-75, Oakland County.

LOCAL WATERCRAFT CONTROL**SPECIAL LOCAL WATERCRAFT CONTROLS - OAKLAND COUNTY****HERON LAKE - WC-63-86-008 - OPERATION OF A VESSEL POWERED BY MOTOR.**

On the waters of Heron lake, sections 28 and 29, T5N, R8E, Groveland Township, Oakland County, it is unlawful to operate a vessel powered by a motor except an electric motor. History: Effective June 20, 1986.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ORDERS

Wildlife is owned by all the people of the State of Michigan, and protection is administered and managed by the Michigan DNR. Hunting and trapping regulations including methods of take, bag limits, license quotas, and season dates are established by the Natural Resources Commission (NRC) and are described in the Wildlife Conservation Orders.

7.64 HOLLY STATE RECREATION AREA, UNLAWFUL ACTS, EXCEPTIONS; POSTING REQUIRED.

Sec. 7.64 (1) A person shall not take any waterfowl from September 1 to Labor Day on all those state owned lands bounded on the north and west by Grange hall road, on the east by Wildwood road, and on the south and west by Dixie highway.

(2) Signs containing the hunting closure shall be posted in such a manner and at such locations as will provide reasonable notice of the closure to the public. History: Amendment 2, 2016, Effective April 15, 2016.

14.3 DOG TRAINING, SEASONS, EXCEPTIONS.

Sec. 14.3. (1) Dogs may only be trained on game which can be lawfully hunted with dogs as defined in section 6.2 during the period of July 8 of one year to April 15 of the following year, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), sections 14.4 and 15.2, or as otherwise permitted by law.

(3) Game which can be lawfully hunted with dogs may be chased throughout the year on state-owned lands within the following portions of the designated field dog trial areas:

(b) All those portions of the Highland Recreation Area, Holly State Recreation Area, Lapeer State Game Area, and Sharonville State Game Area designated as field dog trial areas in section 15.2.

15.2 FIELD DOG TRIAL, DEFINED; DESIGNATED FIELD DOG TRIAL AREAS ESTABLISHED.

Sec. 15.2 (1) For the purposes of this chapter, "field dog trial" means a trial or meet, advertised as such and open to entry by persons whose dogs qualify, in which not less than 4 participants, with dogs, under control, are permitted to dog train in competition or contest. This definition does not apply to an individual cast within a field dog trial. There may be fewer than 4 participants with dogs in an individual cast. Dogs in a field dog trial are awarded points, trophies, or other actual honors for their performance and demonstration of hunting skills. A person or a group of persons dog training their dogs in competition but not under permit by the department are not participating in a field dog trial.

(2) Designated field dog trial areas are established on state-owned lands within the following described areas:

(b) Section 23 east of Jossman Road, T5N R8E, Oakland County, within the Holly State Recreation Area.

STATE LAND RULES

Parks and Recreation Areas – State Land Rules are issued by authority conferred on the Michigan DNR by Section 504 of 1994 PA 451 MCL 324.504. The rules cover entry, use, and occupation of state lands and unlawful acts.

GAME MANAGEMENT AREA DEDICATION

The following motion by the Conservation Commission dedicated a game management area in a portion of Holly State Recreation Area. This was in response to competition between recreationalist and hunters and potentially incompatible uses at the Recreation Area.

NOVEMBER 8, 1963

The Department has studied this problem and the Game Division and the Parks and Recreation Division now bring before the Commission a proposal which has the unanimous support of the Department agencies involved. This proposal would be as follows:

1. Within the Holly State Recreation Area dedicate to game management those state-owned lands and those to be acquired within the following-described area:

S½ Sec. 5 except NW¼ SW¼; all that part of Sec. 7 lying E½ly of old US-10; entire Sec. 8; W½ NW¼ and S½ Sec. 9; S½ Sec. 10; S½ Sec. 11; SW¼ Sec. 12; NW¼, W½ SW¼, and E½ SW¼ N½ly of Grange Hall Road, Sec. 13; entire Sec. 14, 15, 16, and 17; Sec. 18 E of old US-10; entire Sec. 22 and 23; N 100 acres of W½ NW¼ Sec. 24: all in T 5 N, R 8 E

In this area game would have first-priority and developments and uses of the area would be determined by the Game Division, with the exceptions spelled out below. No intensive recreational developments or uses would be constructed or encouraged in this area. Such overlapping things as foot trails and bridle paths will be put in game areas at the discretion of the Game Division.

2. Similarly, all state lands and those to be acquired be dedicated to park and recreation use within the following-described area :

That part of Sec. 12 S½ly of Lahring Road; entire Sec. 13; entire Sec. 14 S of Lahrlng Road; Sec. 22 E of Fagan Road; entire Sec. 23 and 24; entire Sec. 25 except that part S½ly of Rood Road; that part Sec. 26 N½ly of Rood Road, also E½ SE¼ S½ly of Rood Road, except 15 acres in SW corner; that part of Sec. 36 N½ly of Rood Road; all in T 5 N, R 7 E.

3. Dedicate the balance of the area to recreational uses with game management as a secondary use.
4. Reaffirm that these dedications are dedications of interest and areas of influence within the Holly State Recreation Area, still to be administered by the Parks and Recreation Division.

H. D. RUHL
Game Division
ARTHUR C. ELMER
Parks and Recreation Division

A.7 Landscape Context And Natural Resources

Regional Landscape

The following information was obtained from the Regional Landscape Ecosystems of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin prepared by Dennis Albert in 1995. Holly State Recreation Area is located in the northern portion of ecoregion sub-subsection VI.1.3, Jackson Interlobate. The sub-section is the northern portion of an interlobate area between three glacial lobes, which formed approximately 13,000 to 16,000 years ago. The interlobate is more than 150 miles long. This sub-subsection consists of most of the northeastern two-thirds of the interlobate, which is characterized by relatively steep end-moraine ridges surrounded by pitted outwash deposits; kettle lakes and wetlands are common within the outwash. The landscape within the park ranges from 915 feet to over 1,000 feet in elevation.

Geology and Minerals

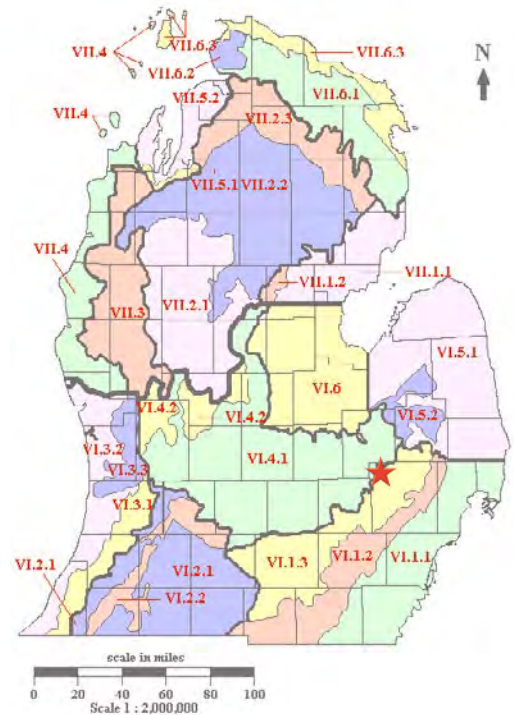
HSRA and the surrounding area is covered by 100 to 300 feet (on average) of glacial drift consisting of moraines of medium-to coarse-textured till as well as outwash channels. The park contains numerous steep ridges, kettle lakes, and wetlands.

The coarser sediments are frequently quarried in the region for sand and gravel, primarily for use in road construction. Numerous sand and gravel pits are located in the vicinity including three active operations that border the park. There appears to be good potential for additional sand and gravel resources within the park. Bedrock underlying the glacial drift in the park consists of the Mississippian age Coldwater Shale and Marshall Sandstone. The Marshall Sandstone has been commercially quarried in other parts of the state but is too deeply buried here to have any significant economic value.

There has been little oil and gas exploration in this area and no production within six miles of the park. There has been recent mineral leasing activity in and around the park, but no wells have been drilled and all of the leases in the area expired in 2013. The majority of the land within HSRA is currently classified as "leasable non-development," indicating that construction of drill sites on the surface will not be allowed. The state owns the mineral rights to the majority of the land within the park and the DNR has leasing authority over that acreage.

Land Cover

The General Land Office mapping of the 1800s indicates that the land cover within the recreation area consisted mainly of oak forests and oak barrens on the uplands, with wet prairie and swamps in the lowlands. While many areas of wetland



Source: Albert, Dennis A. 1995. Regional landscape ecosystems of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin: a working map and classification.

remain intact today, agriculture resulted in the loss of much of the mature forest. Consequently the oak-hickory forests within the recreation area are relatively young second growth. Currently, land cover within the park consists of large areas of deciduous forest, with some open prairies and wetlands in the low-lying areas. The area surrounding the park is a mixture of woodlands, wetlands, pasture, and developed area.¹

Soils

The soils of the moraines are typically well and excessively well drained. Drainage conditions on the outwash are more variable, ranging from excessively well drained to very poorly drained. Thick outwash deposits are usually characterized by excessively well drained conditions. Shallow outwash deposits are underlain in some places by bedrock or fine-textured till and lacustrine deposits, causing poor or very poor drainage conditions. On ice-contact topography, soils are typically excessively drained on the upland kames and eskers and poorly or very poorly drained in the kettles and outwash channels. Where the topography is steep, organic soils can be 10 to 15 feet deep in narrow outwash channels.

Soils within HSRA range from fine sand and gravelly sandy loam to muck and silty clay loam in the low lying areas.

¹ Source: Michigan Natural Features Inventory 2001 report for Holly State Recreation Area

Water Resources

Many kettle lakes and ponds on the pitted outwash, end moraines, and ice-contact topography can be found in the area. The recreation area contains many lakes, including McGinnis, Heron, Valley, and Wildwood Lakes in the southeast and Crystal, Minnie, and Crotched Lakes in the west. Extensive wetlands surround many of the lakes and occupy entire ice-block depressions. Several small creeks are also found in the recreation area.

Seven dams currently exist within Holly State Recreation Area. Seven are active dams that are regulated under Part 315, Dam Safety of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA).

Dams are rated by Hazard Potential, which classifies the impacts if the dam were to fail, such as the potential for loss of life, property damage, and environmental damage in the area downstream if the dam or operating equipment were to fail. The classifications used in Holly State Recreation Area include:

- Low hazard potential dam: a dam located in an area where failure may cause damage limited to agriculture, uninhabited buildings, structures, or township or county roads, where environmental degradation would be minimal, and where danger to individuals is slight or nonexistent.
- High hazard potential dam: a dam located in an area where a failure may cause serious damage to inhabited homes, agricultural buildings, campgrounds, recreational facilities, industrial or commercial buildings, public utilities, main highways, or class I carrier railroads, or where environmental degradation would be significant, or where danger to individuals exists with the potential for loss of life.

Flora and Fauna

Two of the eight rare animals listed in the adjacent table are federally-protected under the US Endangered Species Act, and three are protected by the state endangered species statute. Eastern massasauga rattlesnake is managed under the Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA), an agreement signed by Michigan DNR and the US Fish & Wildlife Service in 2016. This agreement dedicates specific “managed habitat” areas at Holly State Recreation Area with associated management requirements that DNR must follow. In exchange for following these requirements in managed habitat, incidental (accidental) take of eastern massasauga is allowed in many circumstances without being in violation of the US Endangered Species Act. Poweshiek skipperling, the other federal listed species at Holly, is a rare butterfly that occurs in two of the prairie fens at the recreation area. Federal “critical habitat” has been designated for this species at both of these sites.

Both of the rare plants in the adjacent table occur in the prairie fen wetlands at Holly State Recreation Area.

DAMS IN HOLLY STATE RECREATION AREA			
DAM NAME	HAZARD TYPE	AUTHORITY	OWNER
Wildwood Lake Dam	High	Part 315 / MOU	DNR PRD
Heron Dam	High	Part 315 / MOU	DNR PRD
McGinnis Lake Dam	Low	Part 315 / MOU	DNR PRD
Waterfowler’s Impoundment Dam	Low	Part 315 / MOU	DNR WLD
Thread Creek Impoundment Dam	Low	Part 315 / MOU	DNR WLD
Hartman & Tyner Mitigation Pond 1	Low	Part 315 / MOU	DNR WLD
Hartman & Tyner Mitigation Pond 2	Low	Part 315 / MOU	DNR WLD

The following tables indicate rare, threatened and endangered species that may be present at HSRA as identified by the Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI)

FAUNA			
Rare animals present at Holly State Recreation Area			
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATE STATUS	FEDERAL STATUS
Oarisma poweshiek	Poweshiek skipperling	Threatened	Endangered
Sistrurus catenatus catenatus	Eastern massasauga	Special Concern	Threatened
Flexamia huroni	Huron River leafhopper	Threatened	
Clemmys guttata	Spotted turtle	Threatened	
Prosapia ignipectus	Red-legged spittlebug	Special Concern	
Calephelis mutica	Swamp metalmark	Special Concern	
Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding’s turtle	Special Concern	
Wilsonia citrina	Hooded warbler	Special Concern	

FLORA			
Rare Plants present at Holly State Recreation Area			
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATE STATUS	FEDERAL STATUS
Cypripedium candidum	Small white lady’s-slipper	Threatened	
Muhlenbergia richardsonis	Mat muhly	Threatened	

Exemplary Natural Communities

A natural community, as defined by the Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI), is an assemblage of interacting plants, animals, and other organisms that repeatedly occurs across the landscape under similar environmental conditions. The following natural communities are known to occur at Holly State Recreation Area:

- Dry-mesic southern forest (oak-hickory)
- Rich tamarack swamp
- Emergent marsh
- Southern hardwood swamp
- Inundated shrub swamp
- Southern shrub-carr
- Oak barrens
- Southern wet meadow
- Prairie fen
- Submergent marsh
- Mesic southern forest (beech-maple)

Descriptions of these natural communities can be found at the Michigan Natural Features Inventory at <http://mnfi.anr.msu.edu/communities/index.cfm>.

Of the above natural communities, the highest quality and most important from a regional and statewide perspective are the prairie fens, dry-mesic southern forest, and southern hardwood swamp. Holly State Recreation Area contains five exemplary prairie fens, one exemplary dry-mesic southern forest, and one exemplary southern hardwood swamp. These exemplary communities are tracked by MNFI and are among the best of their kind in the state.

“Prairie fen is a wetland community dominated by sedges, grasses, and other graminoids that occurs on moderately alkaline organic soil and marl south of the climatic tension zone in southern Lower Michigan. Prairie fens occur where cold, calcareous, groundwater-fed springs reach the surface.” (MNFI) Three of the five prairie fens at Holly support the only two rare plants described in the previous section. Two of those fens also support the state threatened insects. All of the fens likely support eastern massasauga rattlesnake.

“Dry-mesic southern forest is a fire-dependent, oak or oak-hickory forest type on generally dry-mesic sites found south of the climatic tension zone in southern Lower Michigan.” (MNFI) The exemplary quality dry-mesic southern forest at Holly is in the Holdridge Lakes area. This forest type also supports the hooded warbler populations at Holly and other forest-dependent plants and animals.

“Southern hardwood swamp is a minerotrophic forested wetland occurring in southern Lower Michigan on mineral or occasionally organic soils dominated by a mixture of

lowland hardwoods... The canopy is typically dominated by silver maple, red maple, green ash, and black ash.” (MNFI) The exemplary quality hardwood swamp at Holly is in the Holdridge Lakes area.

A.8 Recreational Resources

Boating

The park maintains boat launches on Heron, Valley, and Crotched lakes. Heron Lake has an electric motors only restriction (see A.6 for document). Gas motors are allowed at Wildwood and Valley Lakes, but a NO WAKE restriction applies throughout both lakes, which are connected by a navigable channel. Kayaks, canoes, and stand-up paddle boards are available for rental seasonally at Heron Lake between Memorial Day and Labor Day.

Disc Golf

Holly Woods Disc Golf Course offers 9, 18, and 24 hole routes and has a variety of challenges for all skill levels, from beginner to enthusiast. The Flint Town Flyerz and Black Ace disc golf clubs sponsor league play nights and a number of tournaments including Professional Disc Golf Association sanctioned tournaments.

Hunting

Most areas of the park are open to hunting. Species include deer, turkey, waterfowl, rabbit, pheasant, quail, fox, raccoon, coyote, ruffed grouse, and squirrel. Several thousand acres within the recreation area are maintained by the DNR Wildlife Division for wildlife habitat development and restoration.



Holly Woods Disc Golf Course

Fishing

Fishing piers are available on Valley and Heron Lakes. Shore fishing is available on Heron, Valley, and Wildwood Lakes. HSRA also has a “Hook, Line and Sinker” fishing program, teaching fishing basics like knot-tying, setting up your pole, casting, selecting and using bait, and removing fish from the hook. Common fish caught include largemouth bass and panfish.

Swimming

Heron Lake provides 800 feet of sandy beach for park visitors to swim and enjoy. There is a beach house providing facilities for users of the beach area. An Aqua Park, an inflatable water park, is anchored in Heron Lake during the summer months and provides a fun water play experience for an entry fee. The Aqua Park is currently operated under a lease agreement, beginning in 2016 and up for renewal at the end of 2017.

Picnicking

There are three shelters available for rent or use on a first-come-first-serve basis: the Overlook, Oak Flats, and Sunset Ridge. The Overlook picnic area provides multiple picnic tables and grills, a volleyball net, campfire ring, views of the Wildwood Lake area, and access to the Lakeshore and Wilderness Trails. The Oak Flats shelter, located in a private woodland setting, offers picnic tables, grills, a volleyball net, basketball hoop, and access to the Lakeshore Trail. Sunset Ridge provides a group grill, swings, a volleyball net, horseshoe pits, and picnic tables, and is in close proximity to the Holly Woods Disc Golf course.

Trails

Holly State Recreation Area contains approximately 34 miles of trails throughout the park. The primary use of these trails is hiking, although skiing is welcome in the winter months. Approximately 6.5 miles of ungroomed trails are located in the central portion of the recreation area for cross-country skiing. There is also an extensive Mountain Bike trail system.

- Holdridge Lakes Mountain Bike Trails: 23.40 (miles)
 - Mountain Biking, Hiking,
- Lakeshore Trail: 2.40 (miles)
 - Hiking
- McGinnis Lake Nature Trail: 0.25 (miles)
 - Hiking
- Whispering Pines Nature Trail: 1.00 (miles)
 - Hiking
- Holly-Wilderness Trail: 6.40 (miles)
 - Hiking, Mountain Biking, Cross Country Ski

Mountain Biking

There are more than 23 miles of mountain bike trails creating five loops located in the Holdridge Lakes area. Trail and terrain difficulty ranges from easy to advanced. This trail system was designed, built, and is maintained by the Clinton River Area Mountain Bike Association (CRAMBA), a chapter of the International Mountain Bicycling Association. An additional six miles of mountain biking trails are now available on the Wilderness Trail, surrounding the McGinnis Lake Campground. Mountain biking is prohibited on the Lakeshore Trail.

Snowmobiling

Snowmobiling is only allowed in the area bordered by McGinnis Road to the north, Wildwood Road to the east, and Dixie Highway to the south.

Metal Detecting

Metal detecting is recognized as a legitimate recreation activity when it is conducted in ways that do not damage the natural and cultural resources in Michigan State Parks nor violate applicable state statutes. The map on the following page shows where this activity may take place. Any items found must be reviewed by park staff and may be retained for further investigation.

Radio Controlled Flying Field

The Radio Controlled (RC) Flying Field is located on Mackey Road, 1/4 mile south of Grange Hall Road. This field is leased for use by the local RC flying club, Holly Cloud Hoppers.

Camping

McGinnis Lake Campground is made up of five loops: Maple, Oak, Trillium, Hickory, and Aspen. McGinnis Lake Modern has 144 modern sites, five with 50 amp and 139 with 20/30 amp electrical service. The Aspen Semi-Modern Campground offers 15 sites without electricity. Elm and Cedar mini-cabins are available for rent in the McGinnis Lake Campground. The cabins sleep four and offer electricity, a picnic table, fire ring, grill, mini fridge, and microwave oven. The park also features a group campground available to school, church, or youth groups.

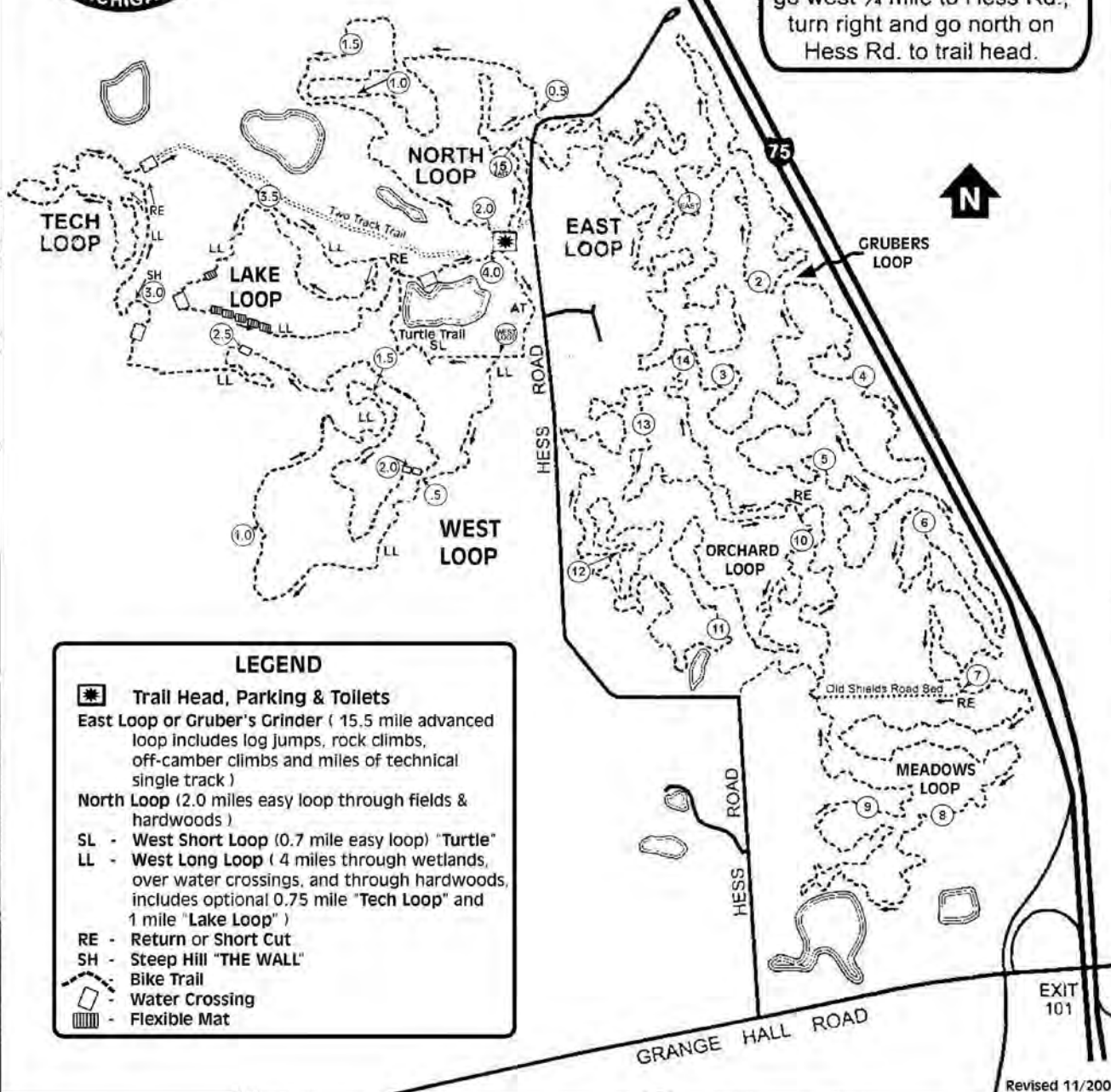
Two family-friendly cabins with modern amenities and access to Wildwood Lake offer two bedrooms, a basic kitchen and living area, and an indoor restroom with shower. These roomier cabins can accommodate five adults in 448-square feet of living space and offer a 32-foot long front porch to maximize views and water access.

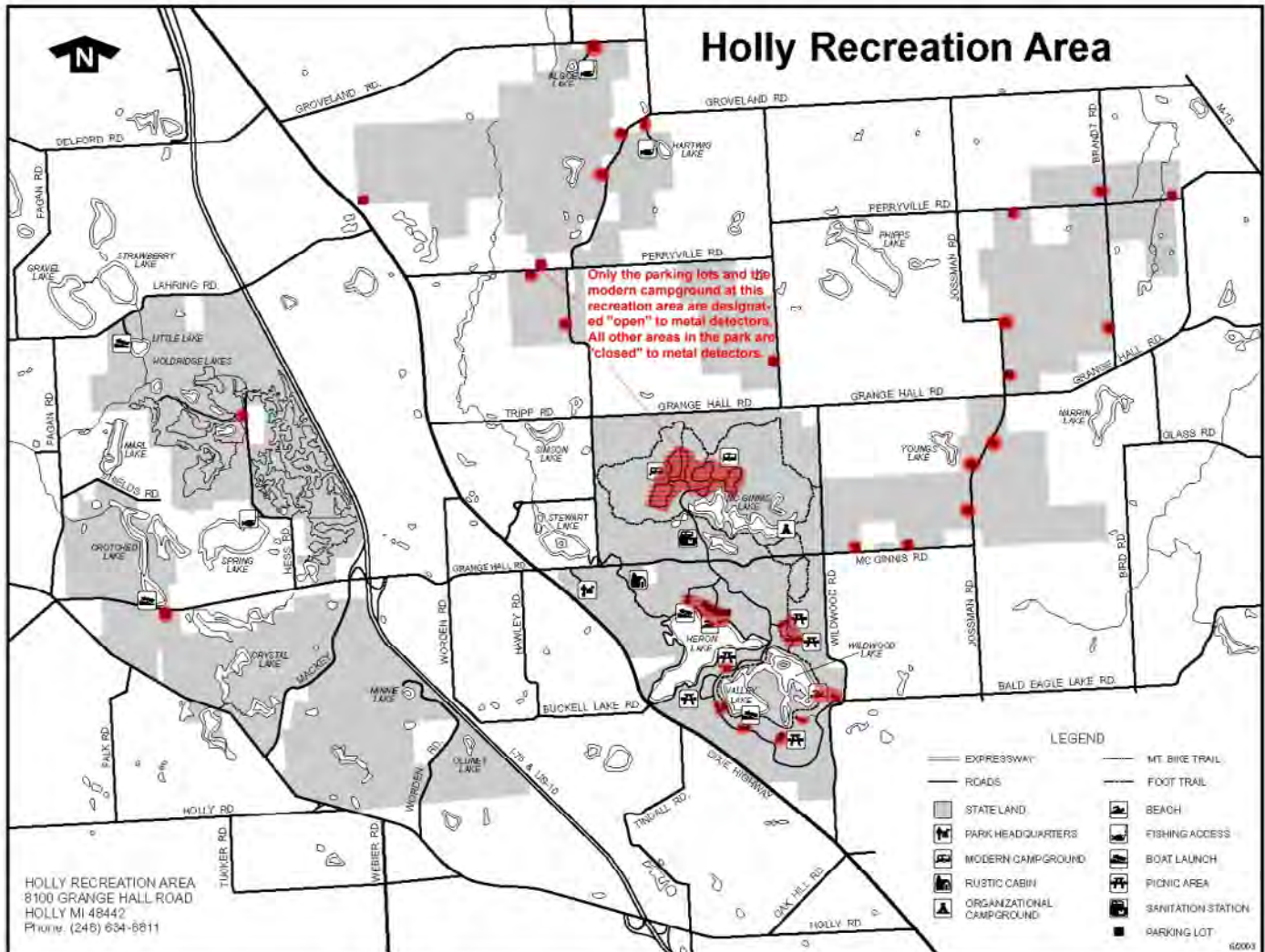
The Rolston Cabin is an authentic, rustic cabin constructed in 1938-1939 by William and Francis Rolston and John and Ruth Gaskin. Located in the woods next to a secluded pond, the cabin is semi-rustic; it has electricity, lights, a kitchen with a stove and refrigerator, and table and chairs. The cabin is not currently available for rent due to its condition.

HOLDRIDGE LAKES MOUNTAIN BIKE AREA HOLLY RECREATION AREA

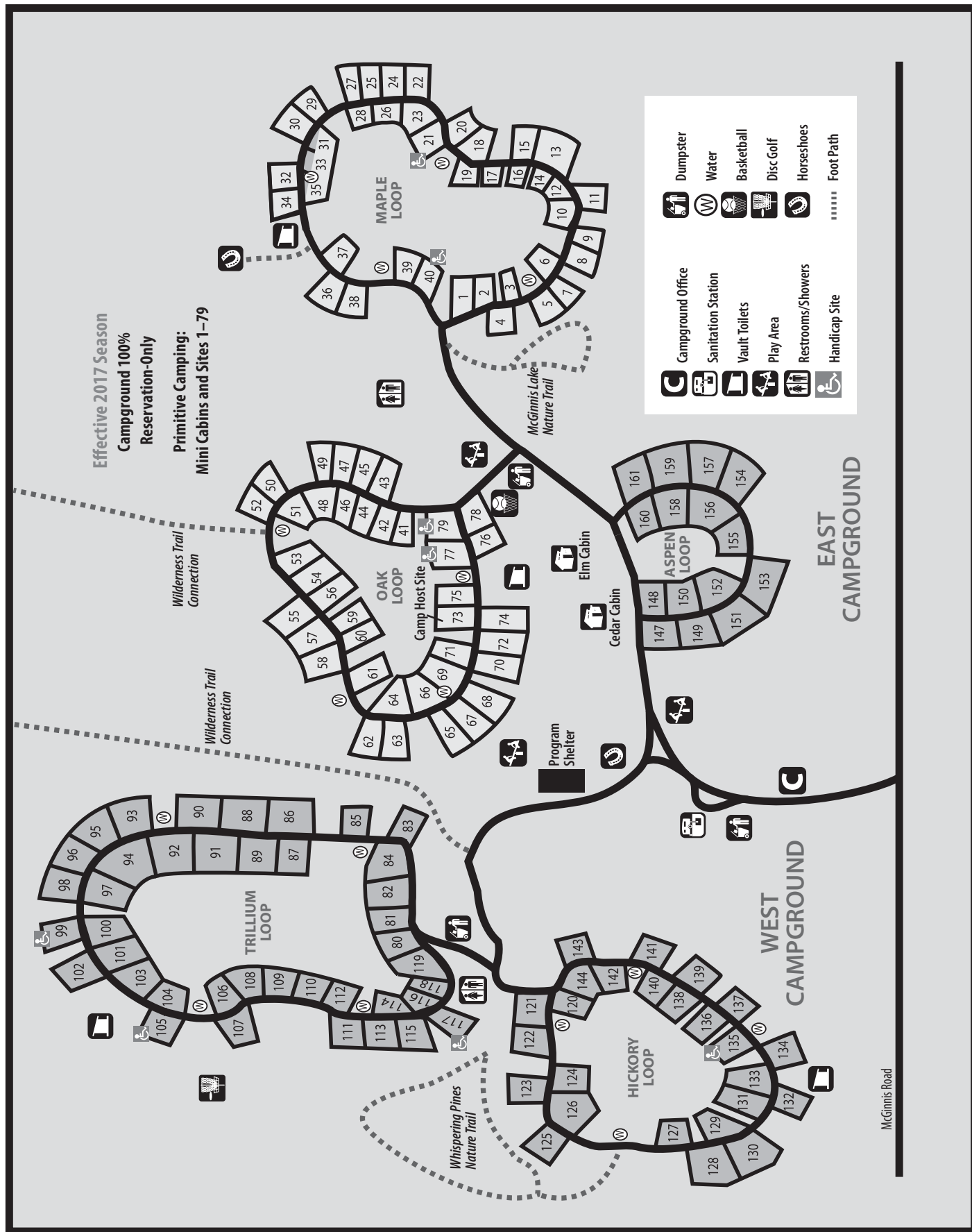


Take I-75 to exit 101,
Grange Hall Rd.,
go west ¼ mile to Hess Rd.,
turn right and go north on
Hess Rd. to trail head.





Map of Areas Open to Metal Detecting



A.9 Historic And Cultural Resources

Historic Resources

The Rolston Cabin (pictured below) is an authentic log cabin that was constructed in 1938-39 by William and Francis Rolston and John and Ruth Gaskin. It is one of the few remaining authentic cabins within the state parks of Michigan. Acquired in 1984, The Rolston Cabin is the only building that is an historical resource in the recreation area, and it is considered eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The actual structure contains some of the original materials such as the cedar shingle roof (which is now protected by an asphalt roof) and much of the interior is intact, such as the oak flooring, the fireplace, rafters, and wooden frame windows. Located in the woods next to a secluded pond, the cabin is semi-rustic and is not currently available for visitor use due to its condition.

Cultural Resources

There is evidence of prehistoric sites and Native American activities in and around Holly State Recreation Area. Some of this state land was acquired through several purchases of small parcels of farmland. It is possible that many of these parcels once contained farmhouses, outbuildings and stone walls, the remnants of which may still be evident today.



Rolston Cabin

A.10 Programming And Events

Michigan State Park Explorer Program

Each summer, State Park Explorer Programs are offered to campers and day visitors at 42 of Michigan's 103 state parks.

Armed with field guides, animal skins, bug boxes, and other hands-on materials, state park explorer guides lead informal programs and hikes that feature each location's unique natural, cultural, and historic resources. Program topics at HSRA include exploring the night sky; fishing tutorials; the Hook, Line, and Sinkers program; learning tree species; crafting a bird feeder; raptor watchin; and much more. The programs change with the season, introducing new and interesting topics, and are available Memorial Day through Labor Day.

Special Events

Holly State Recreation Area hosts a variety of different events throughout the year:

- Triathlon / Duathlon
- Disc Golf Tournaments
- MMBA Trail Days, Tuesday Night Rides
- Patriot's Day
- Organized Hiking Events
- Mushroom Hunts
- Model Airplane Open House
- Hollyween Harvest Festival
- Free Fishing Weekends

A.11 Park Use Statistics

Camping and Day Use

Holly State Recreation Area offers several different types of campsites ranging from rustic sites to modern sites to various cabin styles, with a total of 159 campsites, 5 cabins, and 4 group use campsites. In fiscal year 2016, 14,082 nights of camping were recorded with a total of 71,010 campers staying at the recreation area. Along with the campsite reservations, the cabins also saw significant use with 191 nights for the mini cabins and 357 nights for the deluxe camper cabins. The rustic Rolston cabin was not rented in 2015. The total day use visitors at the RA was estimated to be 502,914.

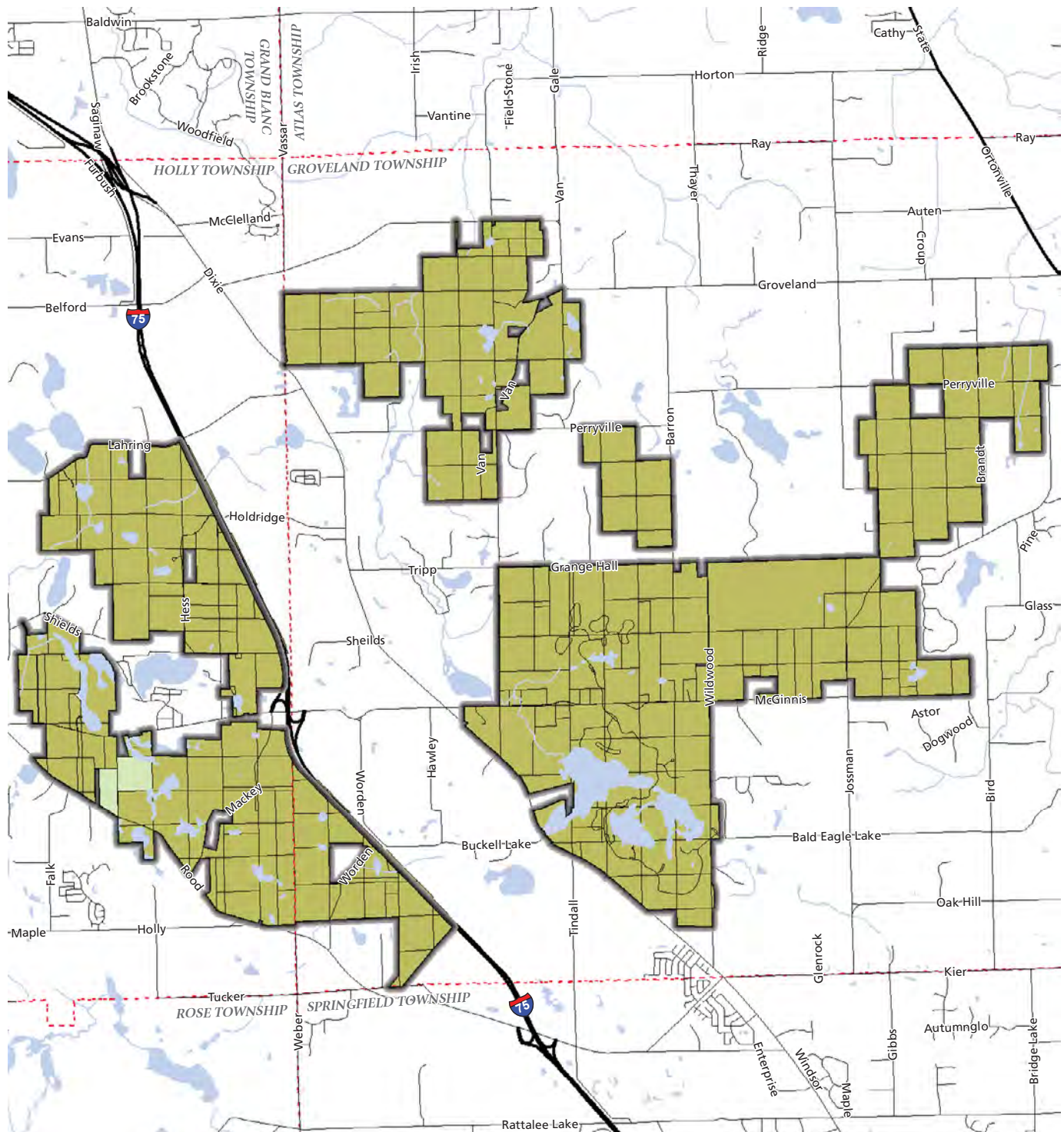
The park is open year-round to day use visitors, but the campsites are only available from mid-March to late-November; however, the cabins are available for rent throughout the year.



Top ten cities for camping reservations

The camping reservations were mostly made by residents of southeast Michigan with Waterford, MI being of the highest reservation rate. The table below shows the city and state of residency for the campers along with the number of reservation and total number of nights from each location.

TOP TEN CITIES FOR CAMPING RESERVATIONS		
CITY & STATE	RESERVATIONS	NUMBER OF NIGHTS
WATERFORD, MI	164	491
HOLLY, MI	146	387
FLINT, MI	145	412
CLARKSTON, MI	137	370
GRAND BLANC, MI	131	358
WARREN, MI	131	367
STERLING HEIGHTS, MI	112	259
FENTON, MI	107	276
MACOMB, MI	88	226
TROY, MI	88	226



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

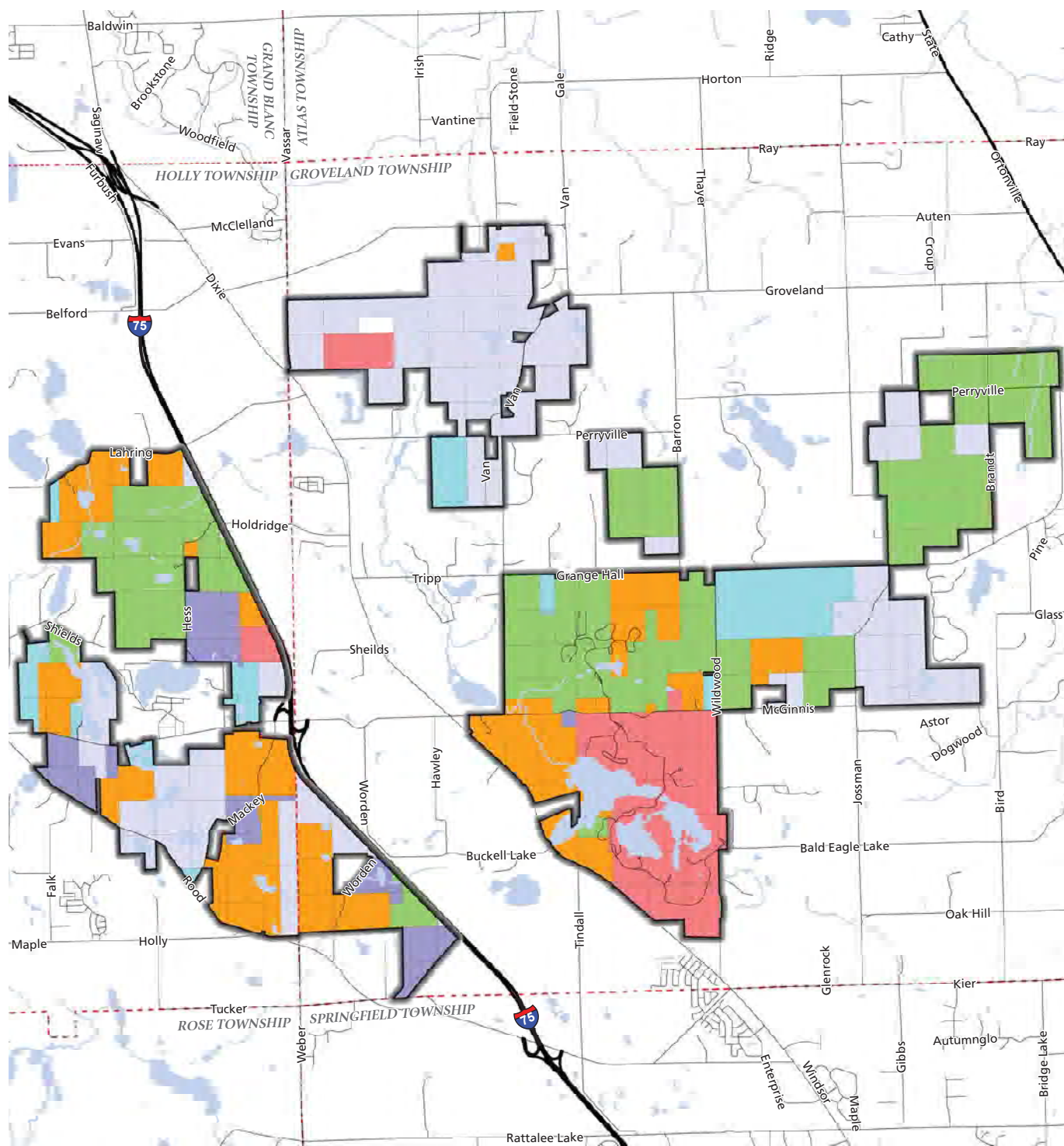
Holly State Recreation Area - Ownership Rights

Data Sources: State of Michigan Geographic Data Library, Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Date: 04-09-2018

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Holly State Recreation Area | Ownership Rights: |
| Township Boundary | Surface and Mineral Rights |
| State Roads | Surface and 50% Mineral Rights |
| Other Roads | |
| Lakes/Ponds | |
| Rivers/Streams | |





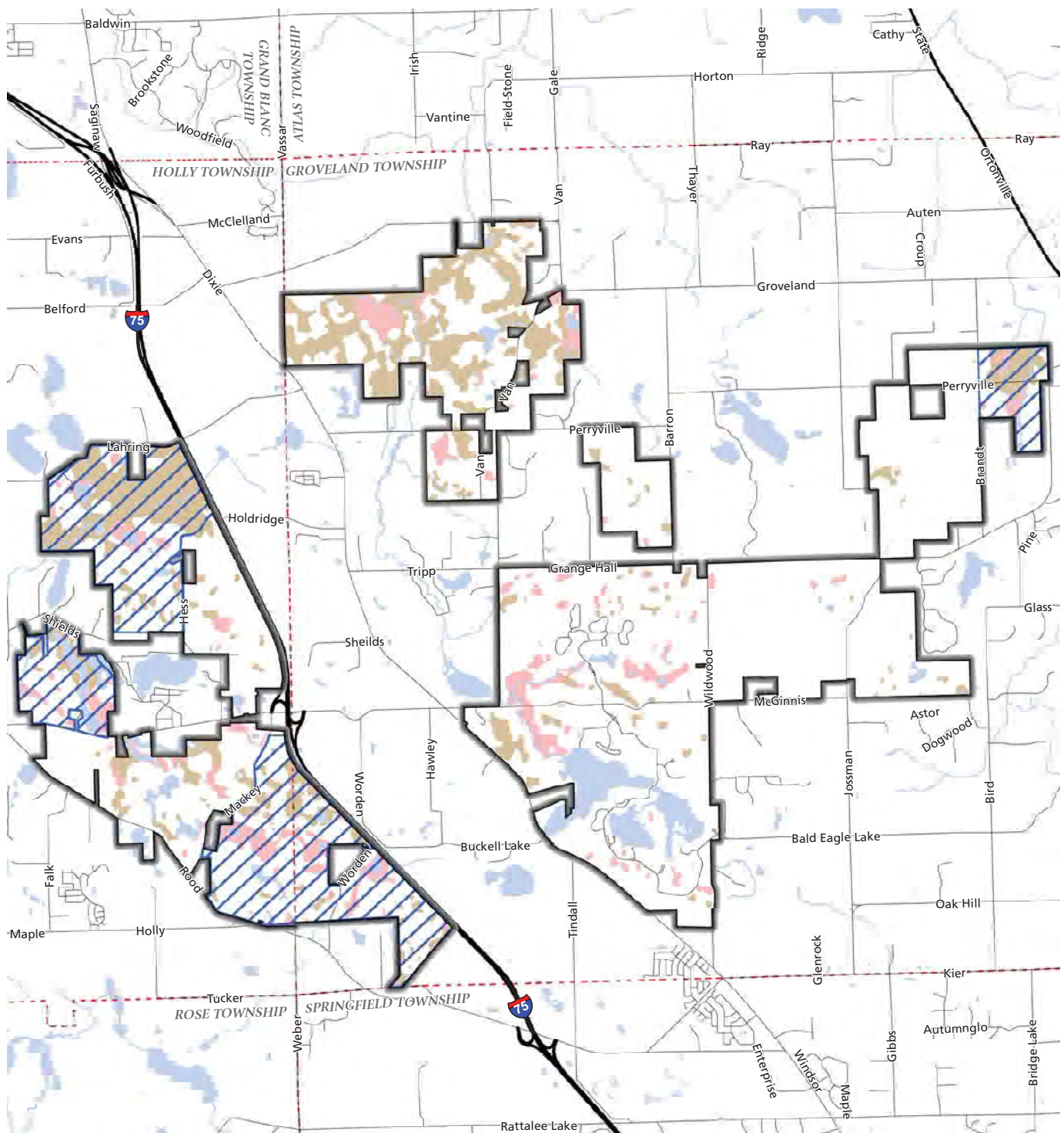
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Holly State Recreation Area - Funding Sources

Data Sources: State of Michigan Geographic Data Library, Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Date: 02-16-2018





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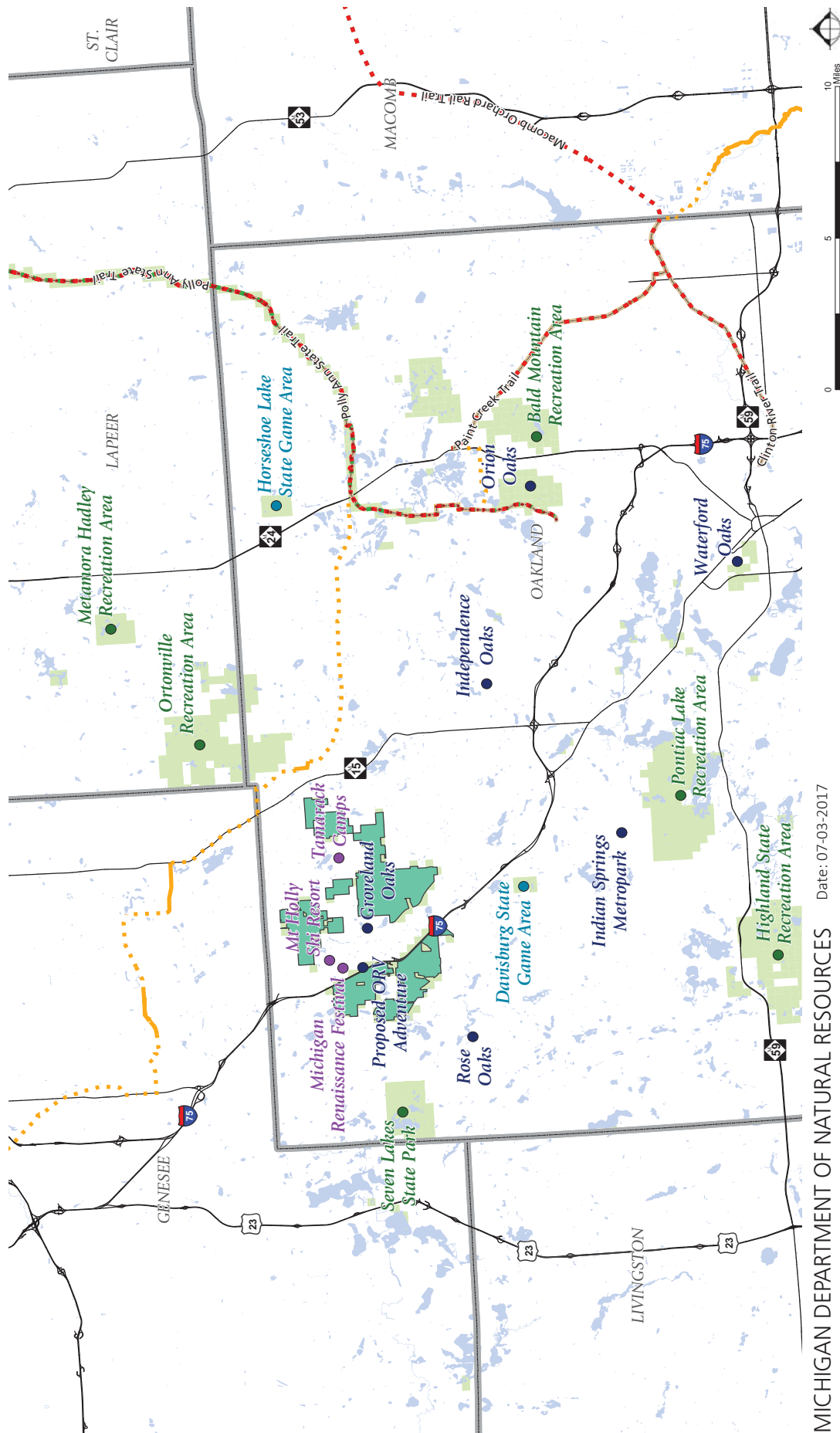
Holly State Recreation Area - Sensitive Areas

Data Sources: State of Michigan Geographic Data Library, Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Date: 12-12-2017

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Holly State Recreation Area | Freshwater Emergent Wetlands |
| Township Boundary | Freshwater Scrub-Shrub Wetlands |
| State Roads | Eastern Massasauga Managed Lands |
| Other Roads | |
| Lakes/Ponds | |
| Rivers/Streams | |



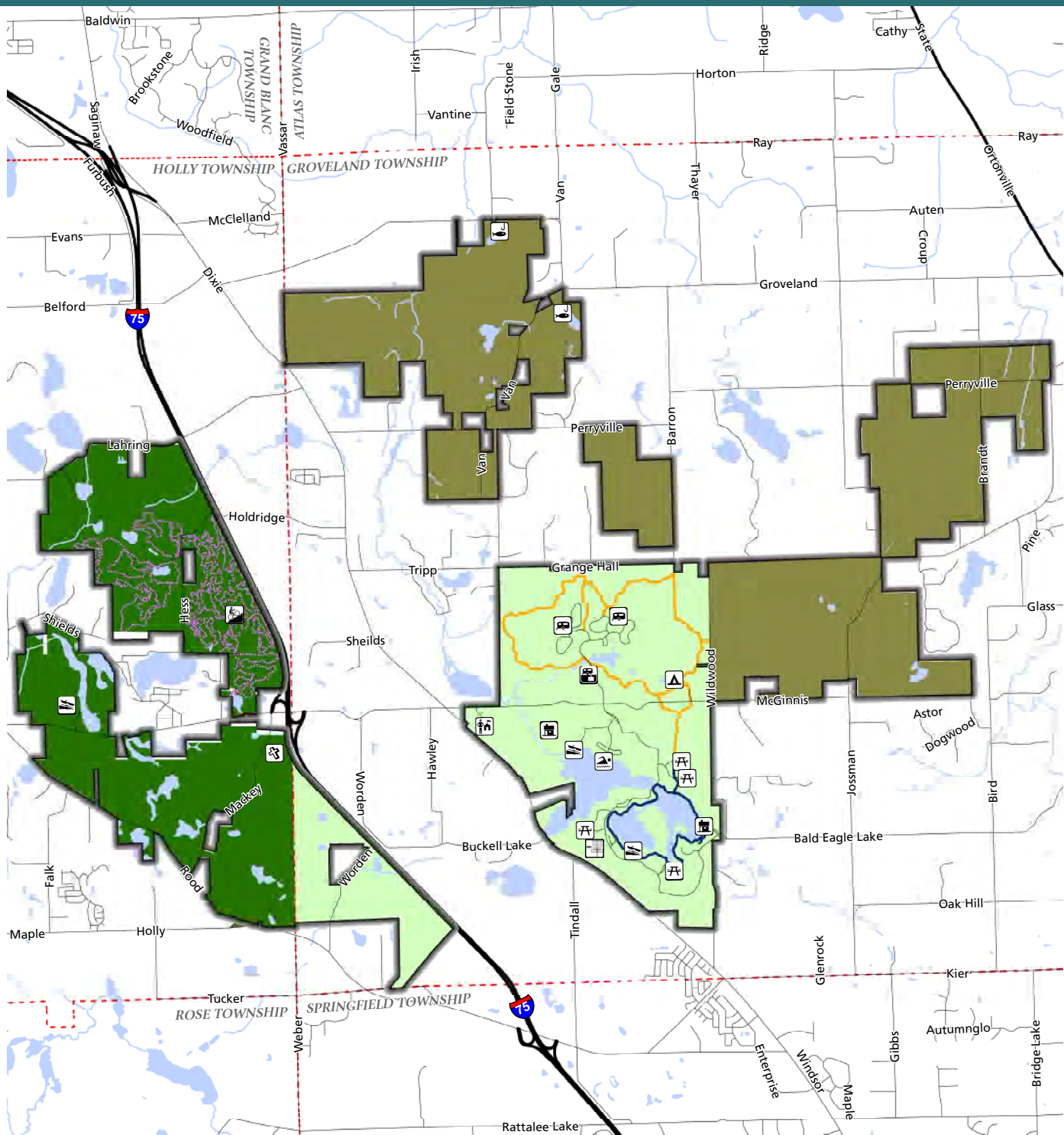


MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Date: 07-03-2017

Holly State Recreation Area - Regional Recreation Resources

Data Sources: State of Michigan Geographic Data Library, Michigan Department of Natural Resources

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Holly State Recreation Area | State Parks / Recreation Areas | Proposed Iron Belle Trail |
| County Boundary | State Game Areas | Existing Iron Belle Trail |
| State Roads | County / Metroparks | Designated Biking Trail |
| DNR Surface Rights | Recreational Points of Interest | Designated Hiking Trail |
| Lakes/Ponds | | Designated Rail Trail |
| Rivers/Streams | | Designated Equine Trail |



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Holly State Recreation Area - Park Amenities

Data Sources: State of Michigan Geographic Data Library, Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Date: 3-07-2018

Holly State Recreation Area

Game Management: Development and Use Determined by WLD

Park and Recreation Use

Recreation Primary, Game Management Secondary

Mountain Biking



Beach Access

Model Airplane Field

Boat Launch

Fishing Access

Sanitation Station

Picnic Area

Park Headquarters



Modern Campground

Organizational Campground

Cabin

Disc Golf

Wilderness Trail - Also Open to Bicycles

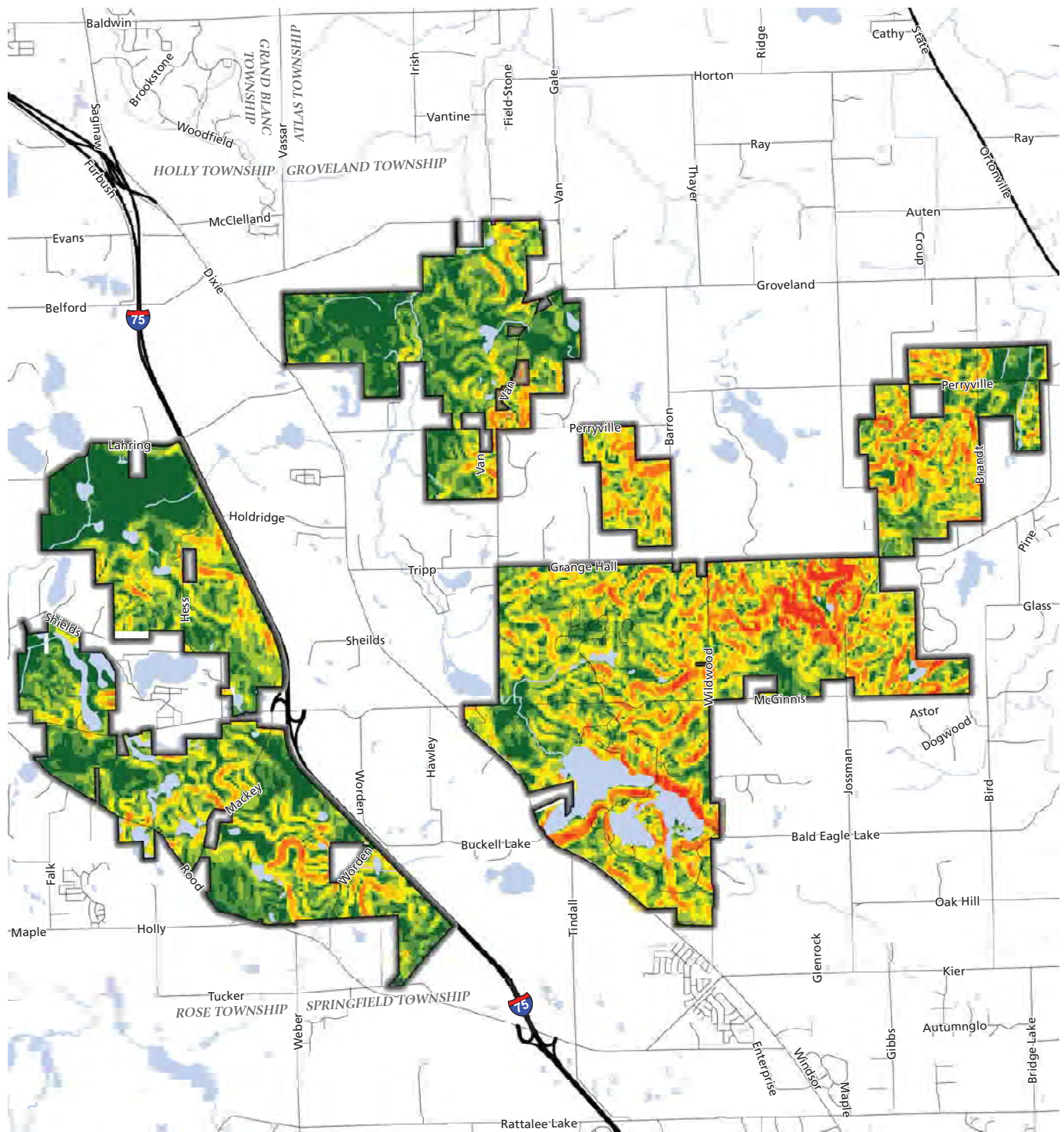
Holdridge Lakes Bike Trail - Open to Hiking

Lakeshore Trail - Hiking Only

0 0.5 1 Miles



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MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Holly State Recreation Area - Local Slopes

Data Sources: State of Michigan Geographic Data Library, Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Date: 12-12-2017

Holly State Recreation Area

Township Boundary

State Roads

Other Roads

Lakes/Ponds

Rivers/Streams

Percent Slope

0 - 3%

3 - 6%

6 - 10%

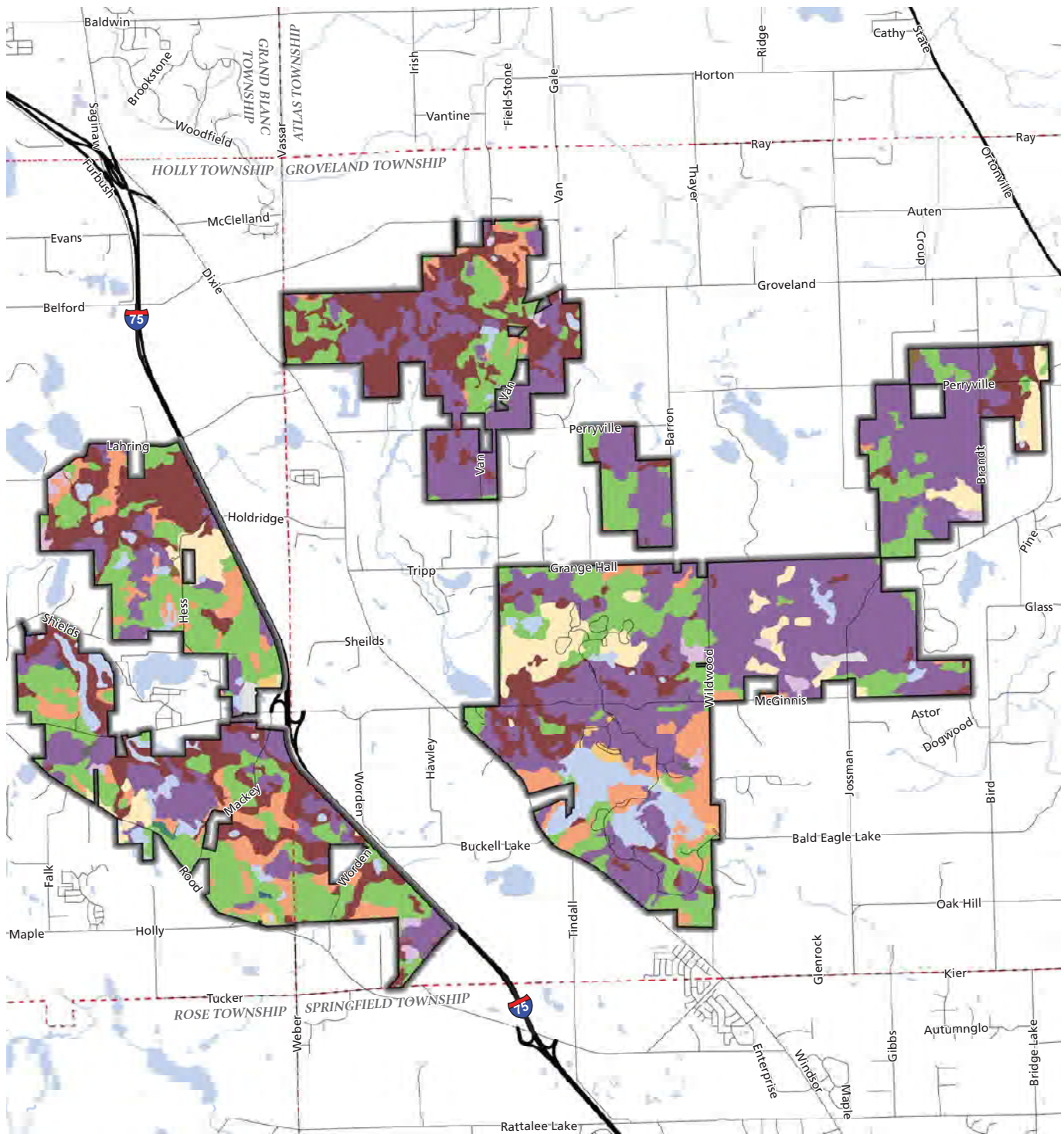
10 - 15%

15 - 20%

20 - 30%

30% +



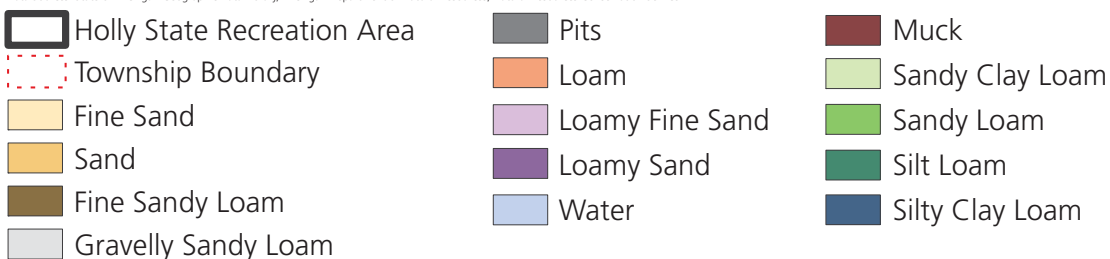


MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

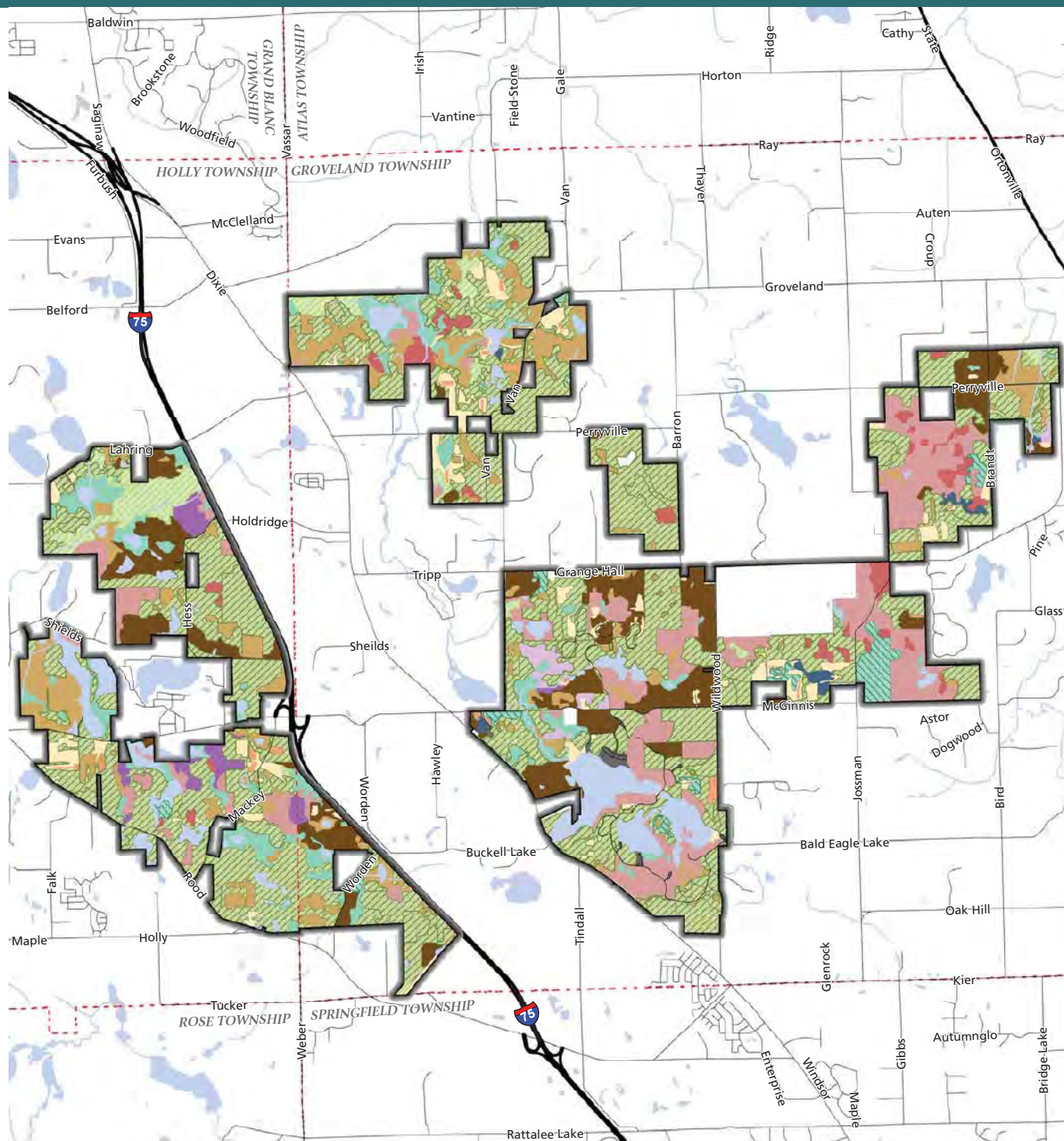
Holly State Recreation Area - Soil Survey

Data Sources: State of Michigan Geographic Data Library, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Date: 12-12-2017



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MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Holly State Recreation Area - Forest Types

Data Sources: State of Michigan Geographic Data Library, Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Date: 07-03-2017

- Holly State Recreation Area
- Township Boundary
- Water
- Unspecified
- Urban
- Tamarack
- Planted Pines

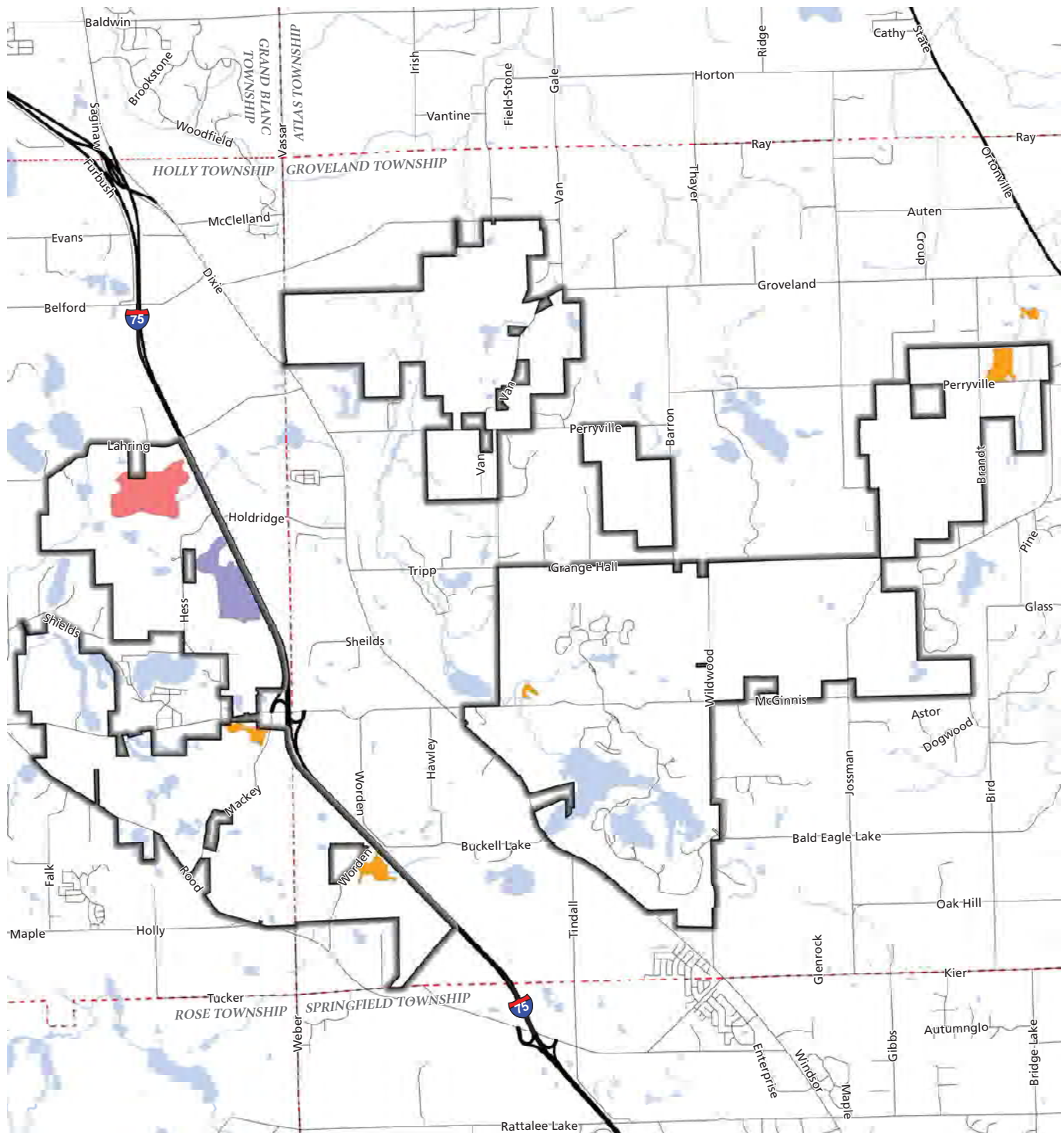
- Oak Types
- Aspen Types
- Cropland
- Bare / Sparsely Vegetated
- Low Density, Openland
- Lowland, Upland Shrub
- Northern Hardwood

- Lowland Deciduous
- Upland Mixed Deciduous
- Lowland Mixed Forest
- Upland Mixed Forest
- Mixed Upland Conifers
- Floating Aquatic
- Wetland



Date: 01-23-2018

Beckett & Raeder



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Holly State Recreation Area - Natural Communities

Data Sources: State of Michigan Geographic Data Library, Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Date: 12-12-2017

Holly State Recreation Area

Township Boundary

State Roads

Other Roads

Lakes/Ponds

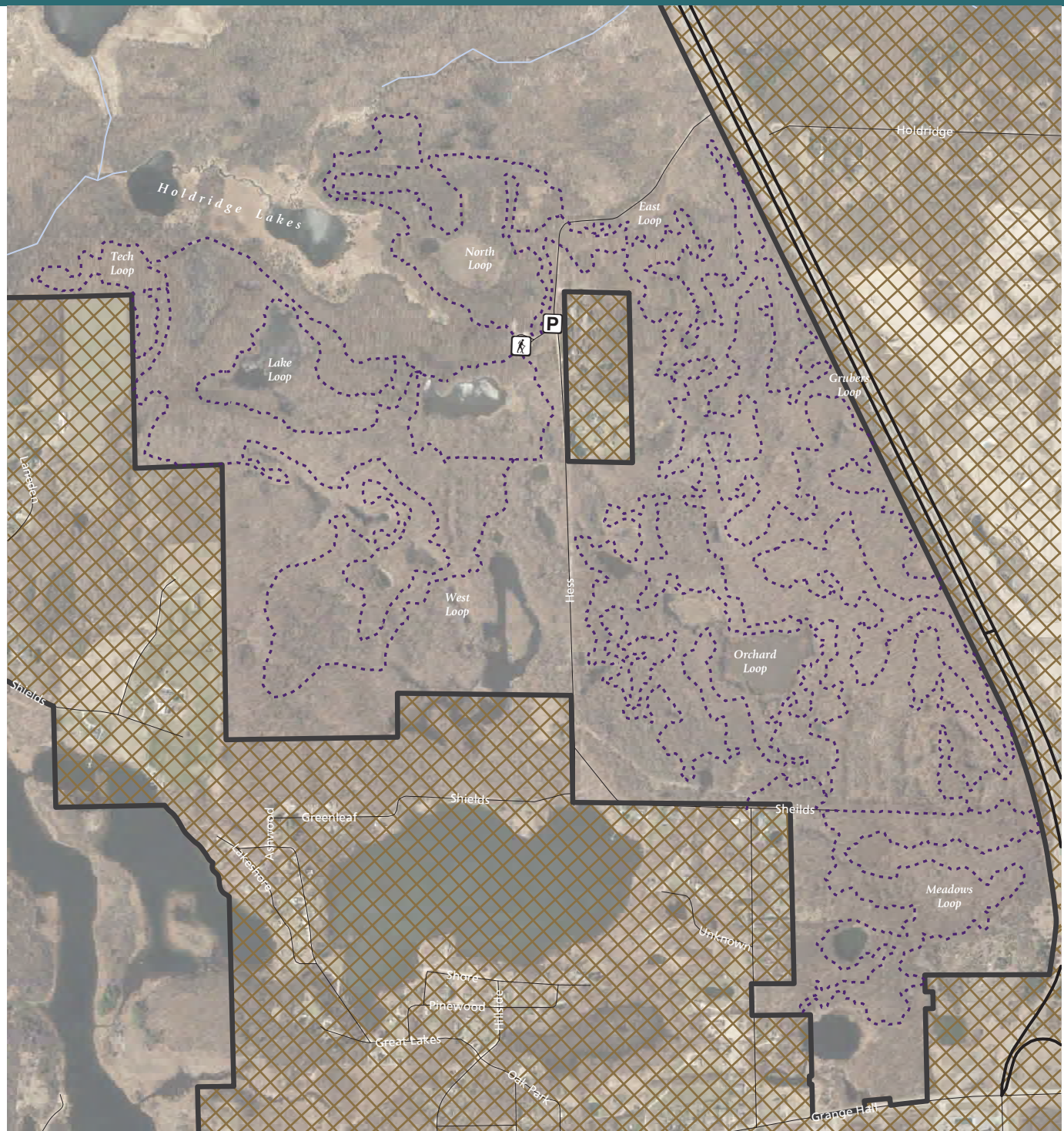
Rivers/Streams

Community Type:

Dry-Mesic Southern Forest

Southern Hardwood Swamp

Prairie Fen



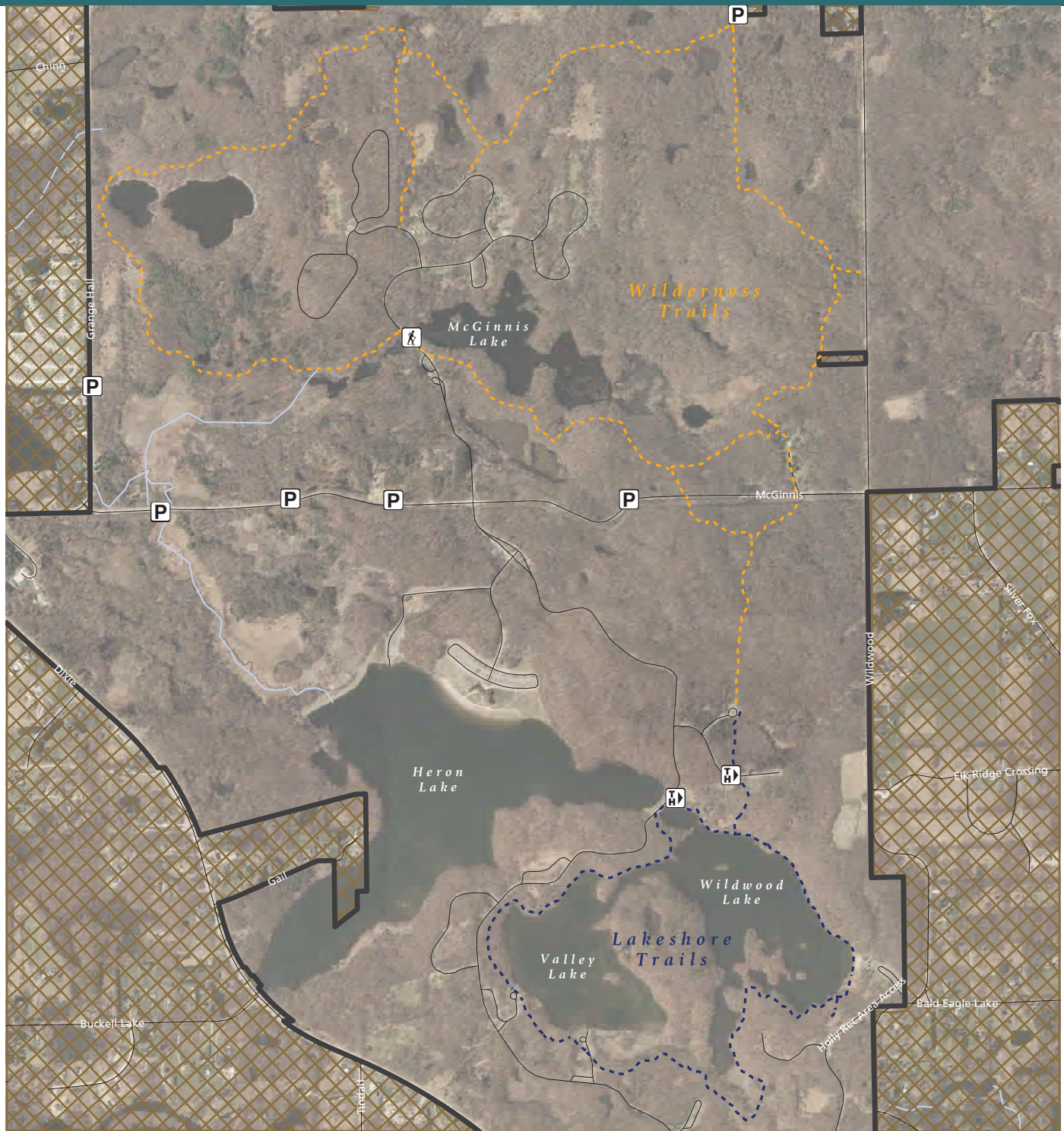
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Holly State Recreation Area - Holdridge Lakes Mountain Bike Trail Area

Data Sources: State of Michigan Geographic Data Library, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, ESRI Basemap

Date: 10-12-2017

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Holly State Recreation Area | Private Property |
| Township Boundary | Trailhead |
| State Roads | Parking Lots |
| Other Roads | Trail Type: |
| Rivers/Streams | Holdridge Lakes: Mountain Biking & Hiking |



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Holly State Recreation Area - Wilderness and Lakeshore Trails

Data Sources: State of Michigan Geographic Data Library, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, ESRI Basemap

Date: 10-12-2017

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Holly State Recreation Area | Private Property |
| Township Boundary | Parking Lots |
| State Roads | Trailhead |
| Other Roads | Trailhead & Parking Lot |
| Rivers/Streams | |

Trail Type:

- Wilderness: Hiking, Skiing, Mountain Biking
- Lakeshore: Hiking